Job Printing PROMPTLY EXECUTED

THE NEWS-ARGUS.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF STIRLING AND VICINITY

An Excellent ADVERTISING MEDIUM

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS CO., ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1913.

VOL. XXXIV, No. 42

Dominion Day Toggery!

KEEP KOOL TIDINGS

Light Summer Suits — Straw Hats — Negligee Shirts — Wash Ties — Soft Collars and Ties, a combination in all shades, 25c. and 50c.

White and Pattern Vests $1.00 to $4.50.

Light Mesh Underwear $100 a Suit.

Light Balbriggan Underwear, short or long sleeves, long or knee Drawers $1.00 a suit.

Silk, Lisle and Cotton Hosiery, 25c. to 75c.

Bathing Suits for men and Boys. 25c, to $1.00.

Come in and let us make you feel comfortable for the warm weather. We are here to serve you at

FRED. T. WARD'S

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Great Clearing of Under Muslin

Here is your grand opportunity to secure your entire supply of Summer Under Garments such as Corset Covers, Underskirts, Drawers Gowns, Slips, etc., at less than cost of manufacture. We secured these at very special prices and are going to give you the benefit of it. We want to clear every piece, and have marked these so as to shut out any competition, and accomplish this. Secure yours now. Act quick if you want the best.

CORSET COVERS

Balance of our regular 25c. lines, made from fine quality Cambric, trimmed with Lace and Insertion, and embroidery, well made. Regular 25c..... Sale price 15c. each

FINE CORSET COVERS, made from very fine Cambric, elaborately trimmed with five rows of Lace and Embroidery Insertion and finished with one row of neat Lace. This is as good as sold regularly up to 40c. and 50c. Sale price, 25c. Other lines at equally low prices.

Underskirts, Gowns and Drawers

Made from very best materials, Lawns, Cambrics, Nainsook, etc., perfect fitters, made to fit and fit to wear. Lace and Embroidery trimmed. All Skirts have dust frills. Gowns low and high necks, short and long sleeves.

Regular 65c., 70c., and 75c. lines..... Sale price 49c
Regular $1.00 and $1.25 lines..... sale price 79c
Regular $1 50 lines..... sale price $1.19

Drawers, either open or closed styles:

Regular 30c. and 35c. lines..... special, 25c. pair
Regular 50c. lines..... special 39c. pair

Money Saving Clearance of Flouncing Embroideries

Just the very time you need these. Here they are at prices never before offered. Fine Swiss Embroidered Flouncings, in the latest designs, with scalloped and plain hemmed edges. 18 to 27 inches wide, regular up to 75c. per yard..... special price 39c. yd.

CROMPTON'S CORSETS

120 pairs only, regular $1.00 Corsets, to clear .....79c. pair
These are not seconds, but perfect goods. Secure them while we have your size.

TABLE LINEN

A full bleached Table Linen, 58 inches wide, worth 35c. to clear 23c. yd.

COMBINATIONS

Ladies fine suit combination undergarment. Just it for hot weather. These are good, but the price is better. Very special. 25c. per garment.

Do you need any of the following lines:
HOSE—Cotton, Lisle, Lace, Embroidered, Silk, Cashmere.
GLOVES—Lisle, Lace, Silk, Net, or kid, all lengths.
UNDERWEAR—All kinds and styles.
NEW LACE COLLARS AND NOVELTIES—Frillings, Lace Ruchings, Dress materials of every description, etc., etc.

If you do, let us show you our lines. We have just what you want, at the lowest price.

Highest price allowed for Produce. Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits (Over) $8,375,000
Total Assets (Over) $69,000,000

Save Systematically

Haphazard, occasional saving seldom accomplishes much. It's the steady, persistent, regular depositing of so many dollars a week, or month, or season, in the Union Bank of Canada, which makes one financially independent. The money accumulates all the more rapidly, too, because of the Interest which is added every six months.

Try it.

Stirling Branch, —W. S. MARTIN,— Manager.
BRANCH ALSO AT SPRING BROOK

Extracts From Letters Written By Willard Green

Mediteranean Sea, Jan. 21st, 1913.

DEAR MOTHER,—

We are sailing along as happy as can be, skirting along the coast of Africa, and can see the Moroccan country, while to the north we can see Spain on the continent of Europe. The coast of Spain is dotted with villages and small towns; but the most wonderful sight of all is the magnificent old castles. A few centuries ago Spain was the dread of other nations, being one of the strongest of the Mediteranean; to-day Spain can scarcely be called a nation. We pulled into Gibralter about ten and went ashore to see the wonderful bulwarks of the British nation. We left at 2.30 and sailed for Algiers and will get there to-morrow at 5 p.m., if all is well.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22: I was on deck quite a while before sunrise, it was warm. Our daily service was held from 9 to 10 this morning. We went through the engine and boiler rooms. After dinner we went on deck to see the shore of Africa again; we had left it yesterday afternoon and could not see land all forenoon to-day, as well as last night, at 4.30 we pulled into Algiers. This is a wonderful city, but all the attractions of this or other cities do not appeal to me, for I have set my face toward British East Africa and will not be satisfied till I get there.

THURSDAY JAN. 23: I was on deck to see what they were doing around the docks. We had a wonderful trip around the town, climbing the mountain and seeing lots of palms, oranges, lemons, grape fruit and in fact all kinds of fruit. We saw the French fort, it is right on top of the mountain.

FRIDAY JAN. 24: We could see the islands of Sardinia to the north but no land to the south till we went to bed last night.

SATURDAY, JAN. 25: The first thing I saw this morning after going on deck was a number of electric lights, which denoted that we were in close touch with Naples. On landing here we went to the Bristol hotel. The grandeur of the Roman Catholic churches and cathederals here is wonderful.

Your loving son,
WILLARD GREEN.

Kijabe, B. E. A., Feb. 23.

DEAR MOTHER,—

No doubt you will be wondering where I am to-nigt, as it is quite a while since I have written you, but we have been on the move ever since. Well mother I am now here, almost four hundred miles inland and four of us, Dr. and Mr. Maynard, Mr. Malek my chum and myself of the new party, are going on another six hundred mile journey inland next Thursday if all is well, so we will be more than one thousand miles from port, not direct, but by rail and boat. Well mother I cannot help but feel the greatness of the blessing which God has bestowed upon me, by giving me the privilege of coming to Africa to tell some of these poor lost souls of the love of our Lord Jesus Christ and His saving grace.

We have had several meetings since arriving, which is strengthening to one after so long a voyage.

Nasa, Lake Victoria, German East Africa. Mar. 4, 1913.

DEAR MOTHER,—

It gives me much pleasure to start another epistle to you. We are on board the Sybil, on Lake Victoria. We expect to arrive at Mauanza tomorrow evening. It takes three days to make the trip from port of Florence. At Nasa I expect to get a start made at learning the language, and after a short stay to tramp between 80 and 90 miles to our home..... We have landed. Our boat is tied up within a gunshot of the Sleeping Sickness Hospital, where a number are sleeping on to death on account of being bitten by the Tetse fly

Mother most people look upon Africa as a dark, gloomy land, dense with swamp, full of sickness and ignorance, and overridden by canibalism. But the Lord has given me the glorious opportunity to feast my eyes on something else. The country is only densely wooded in places and the people are bright and intelligent, though they know not the Word of God. It is marvelous how christians can go to hear and enjoy the Word of God and yet do nothing to send it to their brethren.

I am getting anxious to get at the language that I may have the privilege of talking to them.

When we finish our journey, I will be about 12000 miles from home.

Give my love and best wishes to all.

Your loving son,
WILLARD GREEN.

Nasa, G. E. Africa, March 26th, 1913.

DEAR MOTHER,—

We are all well here in G. E. A. There are nine grown people and two white children at Nasa station. Part will be leaving in about three months, as soon as we get a little of the language.

There is lots of fruit here, we have cocoanut, pineapple, oranges, lemons, pomegranates, papwa, mangols and bananas. We have a splendid garden and part of my work is to look after it.

We are about to build a new church. There are lots of stone to build the walls, but we have to get the lumber from Kijabe 800 miles from here. There is a lot of building to do. If the other two stations are started this fall, I will have my hands full.

Large animals are plentiful around here. There are lots of hippopotomus, crocodiles, lions, leopards, hyenas, jackals, and some I do not even know their name. There is practically no danger from these provided you use a little precaution and carry a lantern.

I am not a preacher to stand in the pulpit and preach the Word of God, but He has called me to do other important work for Him. I am to teach them the industrial side of life and I hope that my words and actions will ever testify for my Master.

Your loving son,
WILLARD GREEN.

GIRLS ON THE LADDERS.

Their Rapid Work In Coaling Ships at Nagasaki, In Japan.

Coaling at Nagasaki, Japan, is done entirely by girls. Big coal barges bear down upon the ship as it approaches the shore, and as soon as it comes to anchor a rough ladder is placed between the liner and the foremost barge.

On each rung of it a girl takes her place. Men in the barge quickly shovel the coal into shallow baskets holding half a bushel each to the sound of a monotonous chant, and these baskets then pass from hand to hand up the living ladder with marvelous celerity.

Each girl seizes one and swings it straight up in front of her, above her head, when it is caught by the next girl. Down a second ladder, likewise packed with girls, the empty baskets pass in similar manner back into the barge to be refilled.

Barge after barge is emptied in this way. The monotonous chanting never ceases. The living elevator goes on hour after hour with its never ending stream of baskets until the last bunker is full, when the ladders disappear as if by magic and the ship is ready to proceed on her voyage.

A Pacific Mail steamer will "bunker" 2,300 tons of coal in six and a half hours, an average of 353¾ tons per hour, or nearly six tons per minute, an almost incredible record.—Wide World Magazine.

FORESTS AND HYGIENE.

The Value of Trees From the Standpoint of Human Health.

We hear much of the importance of the conservation of forests from an economic standpoint, but little is said as to the hygienic value of forests.

Forests contribute to the general health by breaking the force of steadily blowing winds. They mitigate the heat of summer by the vast amount of evaporation from their leaves that occurs by day. They also promote rainfalls. Thus they check the tendency of the earth to desiccate, which is almost as injurious to health as it is to vegetation.

Cholera often passes a wooded district and revels in a treeless one. A certain road in India leads for sixty miles through a dense forest. Farther on it runs for ninety miles through a barren plain. Hundreds of persons travel the entire road daily. Now, in the first or wooded section cases of cholera seldom occur, while within the latter it has been of frequent occurrence. One year cholera raged in Allahabad. Soldiers whose barracks were on a hill suffered the most from the epidemic; those in barracks surrounded by four rows of trees much less. But not a single case occurred among the soldiers whose barracks were in a thicket. It was the same the next year.—Harper's Weekly.

Buy it now. Chamberlain's Colict Cholera and Dirrhoea Remedy is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, (ALL PAID).....$16,000,000.00
REST..... 16,000,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward (April 30th, 1913).....$892,461.36

A General Banking Business transacted.

Stirling Branch
Bank Corner

T. E. BUTLER YEATS
Manager.

STERLING HALL

AGENTS FOR NEW IDEA PATTERNS, EVERY PATTERN 10C.

Specials in Ladies' Department!

Fancy Collars 25, 50 and 75c.
Middy Belts. Red, White and Black, 25c.
Fancy Tea Aprons 25c.
Fancy Auto Veils 50c.
Fancy Blouses, Regular $2.50 now for $1.50
Fancy Collar and Cuff Sets, for 75c.

A full Range of Tapestry Curtains in Reds and Greens, $2.50 up

Childrens Gingham Dresses, Reg. $1.75 for $1.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF
Boots and Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.

A few Special Lines of Ladies White Canvass Slipppers, at $1.

Mens and Boys Harvest Boots, at $1.50 & 1.75
We have also some nice easy Verandah chairs in Chinese Straw.
Window Shades, price from 30 cts. per pair up

OUR GROCERIES 'ARE ALWAYS FRESH

Highest Price Paid For Produce. PHONE 22 Parcels Delivery Very Prompt!

R. A. ELLIOTT,

LUMBER!

Mr. Haight, who has been carrying on the lumber business for some years, is now retiring from it.

We would take this opportunity to notify the public that we will carry in stock at our home a first class line of

BUILDING LUMBER

of all kinds, and would ask all in need of such material to give us a call and ask for quotations.

J. T. & J. B. BELSHAW.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters
—AND—
ALL KINDS OF PRINTING
—AT—
NEWS-ARGUS Office

HARDWARE

WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF

ROOFING

Amatite, Paroid, Rubberoid, Roofing Pitch, Corrugated Galvanized, from 4 to 10 feet in length, Corn Crimp. Steel galvanized Shingles, guaranteed not to leak, Ridge Caps, Valley Iron.

We keep a full line of the above goods in stock.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
Phone No. 13

One of the Garrison;

Or, A Mysterious Affair.

CHAPTER XV.

Thull Valley, Oct 1, 1841.—The Fifth Bengal and the Thirty-third Queen's passed through this morning on their way to the front. Had tiffin with the Bengalese. Latest news from home that two attempts had been made on the Queen's life by semi-maniacs named Francis and Bean.

It promises to be a hard winter. The snow line has descended a thousand feet upon the peaks, but the passes will be open for weeks to come, and even if they were blocked, we have established so many depots in the country that Pollock and Nott will have no difficulty in holding their own. They shall not meet with the fate of Elphinstone's army. One such tragedy is enough for a century.

Elliott, of the Artillery, and I, are answerable for the safety of the communications for a distance of twenty miles or more, from the mouth of the valley to this side of the wooden bridge over the Lotar. Goodenough, of the Rifles, is responsible on the other side; and Lieutenant-Colonel Sidney Herbert, of the Engineers, has a general supervision over both sections. Our force is not strong enough for the work which has to be done. I have a company and a half of our own regiment, and a squadron of Sowars, who are of no use at all among the rocks. Elliott has three guns, but several of his men are down with cholera, and I doubt if he has enough to serve more than two. (Note: Capsicum for cholera—tried it.) On the other hand each convoy is usually provided with some guard of its own, though it is often absurdly inefficient. These valleys and ravines which branch out of the main pass are alive with Afreedees and Pathans, who are keen robbers as well as religious fanatics. I wonder they don't swoop down on some of our caravans. They could plunder them and get back to their mountain fastnesses before we could interfere or overtake them. Nothing but fear will restrain them. If I had my way I would hang one at the mouth of every ravine as a warning to the gang. They are personifications of the devil to look at, hawknosed, full-lipped, with a mane of tangled hair, and most Satanic sneer. No news to-day from the front.

October 2.—I must really ask Herbert for another company at the very least. I am convinced that the communications would be cut off if any serious attack were made upon us. Now, this morning two urgent messages were sent me from two different points more than sixteen miles apart, to say that there were signs of a descent of the tribes. Elliott, with one gun and the Sowars, went to the farther ravine, while I, with the infantry, hurried to the other; but we found it was a false alarm. I saw no signs of the hillmen, and though we were greeted by a sputter of jezail bullets we were unable to capture any of the rascals. Woe betide them if they fall into my hands! I would give them as short a shift as ever a Highland cateran got from a Glasgow judge. These continued alarms may mean nothing or they may be an indication that the hillmen are assembling and have some plan in view.

We have had no news from the front for some time, but to-day a convoy of wounded came through with the intelligence that Nott had taken Khusnee. I hope he warmed up any of the black rascals that fell into his hands. No word of Pollock. An elephant battery came up from the Punjaub, looking in a very good condition. There were several convalescents with it going up to rejoin their regiments. Knew none of them except Mostyn of the Hussars and young Blakesley, who was my fag at Charterhouse, and whom I have never seen since. Punch and cigars alfresco up to eleven o'clock. Letters to-day from Wills & Co. about their little bill forwarded on from Delhi. Thought a campaign freed a man from these annoyances. Wills says in his note that since his written applications have been in vain, he must call upon me in person. If he calls upon me now he will assuredly be the boldest and most persevering of tailors. A line from Calcutta Daisy and another from Hobhouse to say that Matilda comes in for all the money under the will. I am glad of it.

October 3.—Glorious news from the front to-day. Barclay, of the Madras Cavalry, galloped through with dispatches. Pollock entered Cabul triumphantly on the 16th of last month, and, better still, Lady Sale has been rescued by Shakespear, and brought safe into the British camp, together with the other hostages. "Te Deum laudamus!" This should end the whole wretched business—this and the sack of the city. I hope Pollock won't be squeamish, or truckle to the hysterical party at home. The town should be laid in ashes and the fields sown with salt. Above all, the Residency and the Palace must come down. So shall Burns, McNaughten, and many another gallant fellow know that his countrymen could avenge if they could not save him!

It is hard when others are gaining glory and experience to be stuck in this miserable valley. I have been out of it completely, bar a few petty skirmishes. However, we may see some service yet. A Jemidar of ours brought in a hillman to-day, who says that the tribes are massing in the Terada ravine, ten miles to the north of us, and intend attacking the next convoy. We can't rely on information of this sort, but there may prove to be some truth in it. Proposed to shoot our informant, so as to prevent his playing the double traitor and reporting our proceedings. Elliott demurred. If you are making war you should throw no chance away. I hate half-and-half measures. The Children of Israel seem to have been the only people who ever carried war to its logical conclusion—except Cromwell in Ireland—made a compromise at last by which the man is to be detained as a prisoner and executed if his information proves to be false. I only hope we get a fair chance of showing what we can do. No doubt these fellows at the front will have C. B.'s and knighthoods showering upon them flying wildly to their native fastness for shelter and protection.

I was by no means inclined to let them off cheaply now that I had them in my power. On the contrary, I determined to teach them such a lesson that the sight of a single scarlet uniform would in future be a passport in itself. We followed hard upon the track of the fugitives and entered the Terada defile at their very heels. Having detached Chamberlain and Elliott with a company on either side to protect my wings, I pushed on with my Sepoys and a handful of artillerymen, giving them no time to rally or to recover themselves. We were so handicapped, however, by our stiff European uniforms and by our want of practice in climbing, that we should have been unable to overtake any of the mountaineers had it not been for a fortunate accident. There is a smaller ravine which opens into the main pass, and in their hurry and confusion some of the fugitives rushed down this. I saw sixty or seventy of them turn down, but I should have paused them by and continued in pursuit of the main body had not one of my scouts come rushing up to inform me that the smaller ravine was a cul-de-sac, and that the Afreedees who had gone up it had no possible means of getting out again except by cutting their way through our ranks. Here was an opportunity of striking terror into the tribes. Leaving Chamberlain and Elliott to continue the pursuit of the main body, I wheeled my Sepoys into the narrow pass and proceeded slowly down it in extended order, covering the whole ground from cliff to cliff. Not a jackal could have passed us unseen. The rebels were caught like rats in a trap.

The defile in which we found ourselves was the most gloomy and majestic that I have ever seen. On either side naked precipices rose sheer up for a thousand feet or more, converging upon each other so as to leave a very narrow slit of daylight above us, which was farther reduced by the feathery fringe of palm trees and aloes which hung over each lip of the chasm. The cliffs were not more than a couple of hundred yards apart at the entrance, but as we advanced they grew nearer and nearer, until a half company in close order could hardly march abreast. A sort of twilight reigned in this strange valley, and the dim, uncertain light made the great basalt rocks loom up vague and fantastic. There was no path, and the ground was most uneven, but I pushed on briskly, cautioning my fellows to have their fingers on their triggers, for I could see that we were nearing the point where the two cliffs would form an acute angle with each other.

At last we came in sight of the place. A great pile of boulders were heaped up at the very end of the pass, and among these our fugitives were skulking, entirely demoralized apparently, and incapable of resistance. They were useless as prisoners, and it was out of the question to let them go, so there was no choice but to polish them off. Waving my sword, I was leading my men on, when we had a most dramatic interruption of a sort which I have seen once or twice on the boards of Drury Lane, but never in real life.

In the side of the cliff, close to the pile of stones where the hillmen were making their last stand, there was a cave which looked more like the lair of some wild beast than a human habitation. Out of this dark archway there suddenly emerged an old man—such a very, very old man that all the other veterans whom I have seen were as chickens compared to him. His hair and beard were both as white as snow, and each reached more than half way to his waist. His face was wrinkled and brown and bony, a cross between a monkey and a mummy, and so thin and emaciated were his shriveled limbs that you would hardly have given him credit for having any vitality left, were it not for his eyes, which glittered and sparkled with excitement, like two diamonds in a setting of mahogany. This apparition came rushing out of the cave, and, throwing himself between the fugitives and our fellows, motioned us back with as imperious a sweep of the hand as ever an emperor used to his slaves.

"Men of blood," he cried, in a voice of thunder, speaking excellent English, too—"this is a place for prayer and meditation, not for murder. Desist, lest the wrath of the gods fall upon you."

"Stand aside, old man," I shouted. "You will meet with a hurt if you don't get out of the way." I could see that the hillmen were taking heart, and that some of my Sepoys were flinching, as if they did not relish this new enemy. Clearly, I must act promptly if I wished to complete our success. I dashed forward at the head of the white artillerymen who had stuck to me. The old fellow rushed at us with his arms out as if to stop us; but it was no time to stick at trifles, so I passed my sword through his body at the same moment that one of the gunners brought his carbine down upon his head. He dropped instantly, and the hillmen, at the sight of his fall, set up the most unearthly howl of horror and consternation. The Sepoys, who had been inclined to hang back, came on again the moment he was disposed of, and it did not take us long to consummate our victory. Hardly a man of the enemy got out of the defile alive. What could Hannibal or Caesar have done more? Our own loss in the whole affair has been insignificant—three killed and about fifteen wounded. Got their banner, a green wisp of a thing with a sentence of the Koran engraved upon it.

(To be continued.)

WHOOPING COUGH CURE.

Paris Doctor Thinks Remedy Is In Sight.

The possibility of the discovery in the near future of a cure for whooping cough was held out recently at the Academy of Sciences by Dr. Emile Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute and a member of the Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Roux was merely transmitting the report of Dr. Alfred Conor, bacteriologist, of the Belvedere Military Hospital, Tunis, where, with the collaboration of Dr. Nicolle, he had prepared a solution containing living cough baccilli which he injected into his children suffering from the disease, repeating it every two days.

Thirty-seven per cent. of the children recovered in less than three weeks, whereas under the ordinary treatment the mildest attack lasted two and sometimes five or six months. Of the rest forty per cent. improved greatly, while the remaining twenty-three per cent. were not affected either for good or bad.

Dr. Roux while declaring the experiments thus far were on too small a scale to make a definite pronouncement, said he believed an effective cure for whooping cough was in sight.

Facts Against Him.

An old negro was charged with having stolen a hog. The facts were all against him. He had no counsel, and when the judge asked him if he wanted a lawyer assigned to defend him he declared that he did not. "But you are entitled to a lawyer," the Court explained, "and you might as well have the benefit of his services." "Yoah Honor would jes' gimme some cheap white trash lawyer," the old darkey replied, "and he wouldn't do me no good. If it's jes' de same to yoah Honor I'd rather depen' on de ign'rance ob de Court."

"SALADA"

:IS:

TEA AT ITS BEST

Its garden freshness and fine flavour are protected by the sealed lead packet, which keeps the goodness in, and all contamination out. 072

BLACK, MIXED & GREEN.

On the Farm

Poultry Pointers.

Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar.

Attend to the machine carefully and at regular hours.

Always test the hen on china or nest eggs before setting.

Proper ventilation and sunlight mean a dry house and healthy birds.

The hopper system is all right, provided you have the proper things in the hopper.

Sickness and lice are scarce articles where poultry houses are kept dry and clean.

Look out for hidden nests. At this season hens that are on range are very apt to steal their nests.

A quiet, gentle hen with the mother instinct strongly developed is worth money in the chicken business.

Give the fowls, old and young, all the water they want, with occasionally some milk if you would get best results.

Overfeeding must be avoided as must also underfeeding. Either extreme will stunt the growth of the young stock.

A dust bath three feet square filled with common road dust or sifted ashes, should be placed in one corner of the poultry house.

Crippled chickens should be put out of their misery with a good sharp axe. They spoil the looks of the flock and the food they consume is a loss.

In your spring campaign do not forget the importance of keeping down lice. These pests will produce all the symptoms of disease in a flock of fowls, young or old.

The strong, vigorous April-hatched chicks should now be growing well. A good growth now will better fit them to stand the depressing effects hot June suns are apt to have.

It will not take long, if you watch out, to see what kind of food your birds take the most of if they can get it. Then furnish that kind generously. The hens need it and will make good use of it.

Give special attention to the setting hens. Have their nests so arranged that they can go on and off at will. Do not fuss with them, but keep a watch on their supplies—grain and water should be constantly before them.

During the summer months when fowls have free range and can procure insects and an abundance of grass, meat and vegetables are not so essential in the bill of fare, but if the hens are confined meat scraps and green feed should still be supplied.

Regular feeding is of the utmost importance. Adopt the method of feeding best suited to your circumstances. Fowls become accustomed to their feed at certain times, and irregular feeding impairs digestion from overindulgence if the feeding deferred, or want of appetite if fed too frequently.

Egg eating is generally caused by an insufficient supply of lime. The best cure is to give them all the broken egg shells they will eat. A broken egg mixed with red pepper or kerosene will help to break the habit. Plenty of oyster shells within reach, wholesome food, exercise, pleasant quarters and darkened nests will act as a preventative.

To submit to a headache is to waste energy, time and comfort. To stop it at once simply take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

Your Druggist will confirm our statement that they do not contain anything that can harm heart or nervous system. 25c. a box.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 124

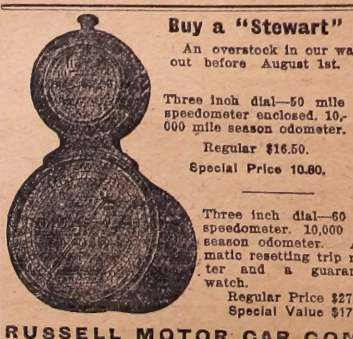
For Distemper in Horses.

The following is an excellent remedy of a cough that follows distemper in horses: Granulated sugar, one pound in which mix powdered chlorate of potash, eight ounces, and powdered lobellia, two ounces. Mix well together, place a tablespoonful in the feed box before feeding and place the grain feed on top of it. If you are feeding meal mixed with the hay, mix it with the ration.

Many vigorous men waste a lot of perfectly good energy in making fools of themselves.

Stirring News.

Little Peter, after listening attentively to a lesson on kindness to animals, went home to dinner very thoughtful; when he returned to school in the afternoon he went up to his teacher, obviously having striking news to impart. "Well, Peter," she exclaimed, "what is it?" "I just wanted to tell you, teacher, how I was good to dumb animals this morning," he replied. "Why, isn't that nice, Peter? What did you do?" Peter drew himself up to his full three feet and proudly declared, "I kissed the cat!"



Buy a "Stewart" at a Special Price

An overstock in our warehouse must be cleaned out before August 1st. Hence the Price.

Three inch dial—50 mile speedometer enclosed. 10,000 mile season odometer.

Regular $16.50.

Special Price 10.80.

Three inch dial—60 mile speedometer. 10,000 mile season odometer. Automatic resetting trip register and a guaranteed watch.

Regular Price $27.50.

Special Value $17.25.

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED

Accessories Department, WEST TORONTO

Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

Bakes Bread to Perfection

New Perfection

WICK BLUE FLAME

Oil Cook-stove

Cleaner than coal or wood. Cheaper than gas.

For best results use ROYALITE Oil. Stock carried at all chief points.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY

Limited

Winnepeg Toronto Halifax

Montreal Vancouver St. John

Concrete is the cheapest building material

WHETHER for a silo, a milk-house, or a million bushel grain elevator, concrete is the most economical building material in use to-day.

Concrete never requires repairs, and the saving in repair-expense alone makes the greater economy of using concrete more apparent every day.

The cost of other building materials is constantly increasing.

The cost of concrete is being reduced.

Canada Cement

which Canadian farmers use, with their own sand, stone and gravel to make concrete, is the only ingredient you have to buy.

We have, by reason of our large output and scientific methods, been able to bring the price of "Canada" Cement so low that it is within the reach of everyone.

An increase in demand results in a greater economy of production, and when conditions have warranted it, we have, from time to time, shared this saving with the consumer by reducing the price of Canada Cement. This demand will continue to increase—as fast as farmers learn of concrete's superiority over other materials.

If this label is not on every bag it is not Canada Cement.

When you buy cement, see that you get "Canada" Cement; by so doing you will assure the complete success of all your concrete work.

Send a post card for our book "What the Farmer Can do With Concrete." It is free.

There is a Canada Cement dealer in your neighborhood.

Canada Cement Company Limited - Montreal

FLEET FOOT

Outing Shoes

For Everybody

THE PERFECT SHOE FOR SUMMER SPORTS

ASK YOUR DEALER.

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 2.—Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, $1.02 3-4; No. 2, $1.00 1-4; No. 3, 97c; feed wheat, 86c. Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 97c to 98c for car lots outside, ranging down to 75c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at country points; 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W. oats, 39c to 40c, track, bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 37c to 38c; No. 1 feed, 37c to 38c.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 62 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 61 3-4c, track, bay ports.

Rye—No. 2, 90c to 92c, car lots, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, 95c to 96c car lots, outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 53c to 55c.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.15; per barrel, $4.55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $18.00 to $19.00, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $20.00; in bags, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $19.00 to $19.00, in bags; shorts, $21.00 to $23.00; middlings, $25.00 to $26.00; Manitoba Flour—First patents, $5.80 in jute bags; strong bakers', $5.60 in jute bags. In cotton bags ten cents more ptr bags.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, is quoted at $4.10 to $4.15, seaboard, in bulk.

Country Produce.

Eggs—New-laid, in case lots, 21c to 22c. Cheese—Twins, new, 14c to 14 1-2c, and large, new, at 13 1-2c to 14c; old cheese, large, 15c to 15 1-2c; large, 15c.

Butter—Creamery prints, 26c to 28c; do solids, 25c to 27c; dairy prints, 23c to 24c; inferior (bakers'), 18c to 19c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 9c a pound in tins, and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1-2c a pound in 60-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, $2.60 per dozen; extra, $3 per dozen; No. 2, $2.40 per dozen.

Beans—Primes, bushel, $1.75 to $2; hand-picked, $2.35 to $2.40.

Poultry—Fresh-killed yearlings, 19c to 21c per pound; fowl, 16c to 18c; live yearlings, 15c to 16c, live fowls, 14c to 15c; dressed spring chickens, 35c; live, 25c to 27c; turkeys, 20c to 22c.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 85c per bag; carlots, 75c; New Brunswicks, $1.25 per bag; out of store, $1.10 in car lots; Virginia, new, $3.25 barrel.

Egyptian Onions—Per sack, $2.25 to $2.35.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1 at $11.75 to $12.25, on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at $10.50 to $11. Baled straw—$8 to $8.25, on track, Toronto.

Provisions.

Cured meats are quoted as follows:—Bacon, long clear, 15 3-4 to 16c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $28; do., mess, $22. Hams—Medium to light, 19 to 20c; heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 16 to 16 1-4c; breakfast bacon, 21c; backs, 24 to 25c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, July 2.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 67 1-2 to 68c. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 41 1-2c to 42c; do extra No. 1 feed, 41c to 41 1-2c. Barley—Manitoba western, No. 3, 40c to 40 1-2c; do extra No. 1 feed, 41c to 41 1-2c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 56c to 61c; do malting, 62c to 65c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 58c to 60c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; do., seconds, $5.10; do., strong bakers', $4.90; do., winter patents choice, $5.50; do., straight rollers, $5.10; do., straight rollers, bags, $2.40. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.45; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.10. Bran—$18; shorts, $19; middlings, $22; mouille, $26 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $12.50 to $13. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13c to 13 1-2c; do., finest easterns, 12 1-2c to 12 3-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25 3-4c to 26c; do., seconds, 25 1-4c to 25 1-2c. Eggs—Fresh, 23c to 25c; do., selected, 25c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 60c to 75c.

Winnipeg Market.

Winnipeg, July 2.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 94 3-4c; No. 3 Northern, 90 1-4c; No. 4, rejected 88 1-4c; No. 3 do., 86 3-4c; No. 5 do., seeds, 89 3-4c; No. 2 do., tough, 89 1-4c; No. 2 do., 82 1-4c; No. 3 do., 84 1-4c; No. 4 do., 77 1-4c; No. 5 do., 72 1-4c; No. 6 do., 66c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 34 3-4c; No. 3 C.W., 32 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 33 1-2c; No. 1 feed, 32 1-4c; No. 2 feed, 29 1-2c. Barley—No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 47c; rejected, 47c; feed, 43c. Flax—No. 1 N.W., $1.16 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.13 3-4; No. 3 C.W., $1.03 1-2.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, July 1.—Wheat—July, 91c; September, 93 1-8c; December, 95 to 95 1-8c; No. 1 hard, 94c; No. 1 Northern, 92 1-4 to 93 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 90 1-4 to 91 1-2c. No. 3 yellow corn, 56 1-2 to 57c. No. 3 white oats, 37 3-4 to 38 1-2c. No. 2 rye, 64 1-4 to 66c. Flour unchanged. Bran unchanged.

Duluth, July 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 93 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 92 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 90 3-8 to 93 7-8c; July, 91 7-8c asked; September, 94 to 94 1-8c asked. Close—Linseed, $1.35 5-8; July, $1.34 1-8; September, $1.35 5-8 bid; October, $1.36 1-4.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, July 2.—Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8 to $8.50; common, $3 to $3.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 1,000 pounds, $4.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $2.10 to $2.50; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.85 to $8.25. Milkers and springers—From $40 to $70. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $5.75 to $6.25; heavy, $4.50 to $5; lambs, yearlings, $7 to $8; bucks, $4.50 to $5; spring lambs, $8.50 to $9.00. Hogs—$9.50, fed and watered; $9.15 f.o.b., and $9.80 off cars; heavy hogs, over 240 lbs., 50c less.

Montreal, July 2.—Milch cows, $30 to $65 each. Calves, 3 to 6 cents; sheep, 4 to 4 1-2 cents; lambs, $4 to $5 each; hogs, 10 to 10 1-4 cents.

THE FRIEDMANN TREATMENT.

Condemned by Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Dr. F. F. Friedmann, the German scientist, who created a furore in America when he brought to this continent his alleged cure for tuberculosis, and who was given every opportunity to demonstrate the efficacy of his serum in the leading hospitals of Canada, has been unqualifiedly condemned by the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Announcement of the report of the special committee appointed by the association was made public on Wednesday night at the general meeting of the Canadian Medical Association. Dr. Porter of Ottawa, the Secretary of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the society that has for some years taken a foremost place in the campaign to wipe out the white plague, read the report.

Dr. Adami of Montreal, President of the association, also addressed the meeting, stating that there was no doubt as to the failure of Dr. Friedmann. The methods of Dr. Friedmann had been criticized, he said, but though Dr. Friedmann did not observe all the ethics of the profession, still every opportunity was given him to prove his case. The members of the committee had approached the study of the remedy with open minds and absolutely unprejudiced, and had made every effort to discover beneficial results from the inoculation of patients.

There was no discussion upon the subject, the report being received with acclamation, the applause apparently signifying not the association's pleasure that Friedmann's "cure" was not a cure, but that the committee had thus publicly exposed the alleged remedy and set at rest the public mind.

The Official Report.

Dr. Porter of Ottawa read the following report on Dr. Friedmann's treatment for tuberculosis:

"In order to allay public excitement, and to afford to the medical profession and people of Canada an authoritative statement regarding the value of Dr. Friedmann's treatment, the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis nominated a committee of five members to study and report upon the cases inoculated by Dr. Friedmann at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London. That committee has added to itself those physicians who have under observation the cases treated in those cities. The committee thus constituted reports that it has carefully studied the case histories of the patients inoculated by Dr. Friedmann. These number altogether 161, namely: For Montreal, 55; for Ottawa, 10; for Toronto, 81; for London, 15."

The report states: "As a result of our observations from March 11 to the present, the following conclusions seem justifiable:

"(1) The inoculations have neither constantly nor frequently been followed by any marked change in the clinical course of the disease.

"(2) The cure or progress toward cure claimed by Dr. Friedmann for his treatment has neither constantly nor even frequently taken place in the time during which these cases have been under observation.

"(3) Thus, upon investigation, the committee find that the results have been disappointing, and that the claims made for this remedy have not been proved, and that nothing has been found to justify any confidence in the remedy.

"(Signed) Prof. J. George Adami, Prof. J. J. MacKenzie, Dr. A. Caulfield, Dr. E. S. Harding, Dr. John W. S. McCullough, Dr. Wm. H. Ross, Dr. J. H. Elliott, Dr. Porter."

Dr. Chas. A. Hodgetts, a member of the committee, being averse from making any report whatever, did not sign the above. Dr. Hodgetts is Director of the Health Department of the Conservation Commission.

FREE SUGAR AND FREE WOOL.

Approved By Democrat Caucus in the United States Senate.

A despatch from Washington says: Free sugar in 1916 and free raw wool are now established in the tariff revision bill, having been approved late on Wednesday by the Democratic caucus of the Senate after a two days' fight. The sugar schedule, as reported by the majority members of the Finance Committee and practically as it passed the House, was approved by a vote of 40 to 6. Free raw wool as submitted by the majority, and just as it passed the House, swept the Senate caucus by a vote of 41 to 6.

SIX PERSON'S DROWNED.

Tragic Occurrence in the River at Edmonton.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alberta, says: Roden C. Hooper, Manager of Marshall-Wells Company, and wife; Earl Meredith, Superintendent of Marshall-Wells Company, and wife, and Mrs. Case, wife of Manager Case of the west end branch of the Imperial Bank, and a mechanician, were all drowned on Thursday night when a motor-launch upset in the river. Case himself was saved.

STEWARD WAS DROWNED.

Swept From the Cairngowan By a Great Wave.

A despatch from Montreal says: With her flag at half-mast, the Cairngowan crept quietly into port. Her chief steward, Mr. Guthrie Anderson, was swept from the bridge at sea by the great wave on June 7, when the vessel was about three hundred miles from Scotland.

Lord Alverstone.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

President Poincare Delivers a Strong Speech at Banquet.

A despatch from London, England, says: "To-day the friendship between the two nations becomes, if possible, strengthened and reaffirmed. Co-operation continues between them which does not exclude the co-operation of any other power, but which tends, on the contrary, to the maintenance of European peace and establishes between Britain and France fraternal confidence and common good-will." This was the keynote of the eloquent speech which President Poincare delivered at Guild Hall on Wednesday. It further emphasized the stirring message which Poincare has given to the British nation. The President's visit to the city was a personal triumph. He received a great ovation as he drove through the densely crowded streets. Wednesday night he entertained the King at the French Embassy, the banquet being in every respect French, the valuable plate, decorations, and even the chefs coming from across the channel.

TEN ITALIANS WERE KILLED.

Heavy Loss of Life in Explosion on New C.P.R. Line.

A despatch from Kingston says: At 11.30 o'clock Wednesday night a terrible fatality occurred eleven miles west of Parham in No. 2 construction camp of the new C.P.R. line. Ten men were killed. Michael Guirrey, an Italian foreman for Johnson Bros., assisted by a dozen of his fellow-countrymen, were engaged in preparing a heavy blast to be set off in order to have material to muck out on Thursday, when in some unknown way a spark was generated, causing the explosion.

A telephone message from Long Lake on Thursday afternoon stated that eight of the bodies had been recovered. In all, it is understood, ten were killed, and the search for the other two was going on and men were working in the debris. The bodies were more or less mutilated and in some cases badly mangled. The dead Italians are said to belong to Montreal. Michael Guirrey, the foreman, was among those killed.

One of the Italians, a relative of one of the men who lost their lives, went temporarily insane after the catastrophe occurred, and some of the men had all they could do keep him from doing himself harm. He himself had a very narrow escape.

HALF RATE FOR SETTLERS.

Reduced Fare on the Transcontinental Railway.

A despatch from Toronto says: Arrangements have been made by Mr. A. H. Macdonell, Director of Colonization, with Messrs. O'Brien, McDougall and O'Gorman, operating contractors on the National Transcontinental Railway, for a half-fare rate for settlers going into Hearst from Cochrane. This means that all new settlers going in to the Hearst agency will travel at one-half the contractor's rate, which is five cents per mile.

GERMAN SPY SENTENCED.

Five Years for Man Who Was After Naval Secrets.

A despatch from Winchester, England, says: William Klare, a German dentist residing at Portsmouth, was found guilty at the Assizes here on Wednesday on the charge of espionage at Portsmouth, England's chief naval station. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. Torpedoes and submarines, it developed at the trial, were the special subjects of Klare's research.

CRUISED IN AIRSHIP.

Prince of Wales Enjoyed the Sensation Recently.

A despatch from London says: The fact that the Prince of Wales recently made a cruise in an army airship has been disclosed for the first time. The War Office weekly report on the work of the Royal Flying Corps says that on the occasion of the visit to Farnborough on June 20 the Prince went for a half hour's cruise in the airship Beta.

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

The passing of another Dominion Day has aroused some discussion as to whether Canadians as a whole are really treating Canada's natal day quite fairly. In most places it is about the quietest holiday of the year. It is sandwiched between the 24th of May, which continues to be universally observed, and the August civic holidays which towns and cities celebrate. Scarcely anywhere is it made an occasion for a patriotic celebration, and its treatment is in marked contrast to the American's manner of demonstrating on the Fourth of July.

The reason cannot lie in any apathy on the part of Canadians toward their native land. Perhaps it lies partly in the season of the year. The first of July finds that portion of the population which takes summer holidays either preparing to flit or flitting or settling down. And it finds the rural population entering on its busiest season. Another explanation may be that we have not been taught to fully appreciate the significance of Confederation.

The fact that men and newspapers are discussing the matter is a sign that a change is possible.

The U. S. Tariff.

Interest in the progress of the Democratic Tariff Bill at Washington has been revived by the turn of recent developments. In the original draft of the bill provision was made for substantial reduction in various raw food products such as live stock and wheat, but they were not placed on the free list, the amount of duty remaining being. It was claimed, sufficient to provide the American farmer with ample protection, and to prevent the measure from being much good to the Canadian farmer. Finished food products such as meats and flour were on the free list. Incidentally this looked like a pretty soft arrangement for Canadian millers and meat packers.

However, the more radical Democrats have declared that the only thing to do is to make a clean sweep of duties on food stuffs. It now looks as though their view might prevail with a certain proviso, and it is this exception which is of particular interest to Canadians.

The present proposal is that wheat, live stock, etc., should be placed on the free list, but that in the case of countries maintaining a duty against these articles a duty of a similar amount will be levied by the United States.

As Canada maintains duties on food products she would be on this black list of Uncle Sam's.

Will Revive Issue Here.

If such a system of countervailing duties actually comes into effect in the United States, the immediate result is almost certain to be the reviving of discussion in Canada of the Reciprocity Issue. The Issue will have distinguishing points, but in the main it will be the same as caused such a furore two years ago.

While there is little discussion on this point as yet, I have heard shrewd observers in the last week or two say that the next general election in Canada will be fought, not on the Navy Issue as has been generally supposed, but once again on the Tariff Question. These predictions are based on the foregoing developments at Washington. It is easy to see how the controversy might revive, although there is no certain indication as yet as to what the final outcome of the deliberations of the United States Congress will be.

A Versatile Ruler.

Canadians do not know much about the politics of France, but the visit of President Poincare to the King of England calls attention to one of the most remarkable men in the world to-day. Poincare is the first man who has been both Premier and President of France. It is rather difficult to understand why any country should have both a Premier and a President or to understand what the respective functions of the two are. In a broad sense the powers of the President are similar to those of the President of the United States, with the exception that the office is supposed to be not a party one, but detached and judicial, something like that of the Governor-General of Canada. The Premiership is, on the other hand, held by a party leader just as in the case of our own Premiership. Poincare is the first man who has been considered sufficiently impartial and has had sufficient popularity and ability to secure election from the Premier's position to that of President.

His services to France have been remarkable, and it is understood that in his short term of office he has already consolidated a shaky Republic into one of considerable strength and stability. His popularity with all classes of people is tremendous. And in addition to his marked success as a statesman he is known as a most generous and discriminating patron of arts and letters.

There are those who say that the chief executive of the old world's solitary Republic of size is the most remarkable public figure in the world to-day.

Hotels Bring High Prices.

The profits which are yet to be made in the hotel business in this country may be indicated by the fact that a transfer has just been made of a Toronto hotel license at a price said to exceed considerably the sum of $100,000. It was the highest figure that has ever been paid in Canada for a hotel license. The property in question is centrally situated down town, its main business being in the bar which, though almost one hundred feet long, does not by any means hold the record for Toronto, there being two or three others with greater dimensions.

It is understood that the property which has been in the possession of one family for upwards of forty years, now passes into the hands of interests which are controlled by one or other of the breweries. Brewery ownership is understood to apply to many hotels. And in other cases individuals own more than one hostelry. This system of tied houses is, however, frowned upon by the License Commissioners, who desire as far as possible to suppress trafficking or speculating in hotel licenses and it can therefore only be put into effect under cover.

Bourassa in the West.

Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader, has been touring Western Canada. The party leaders, exhausted by their Parliamentary duties, have been content to remain at home and quiet, but not tire for a period of rest and quiet, but not so with the irrepressible Bourassa. In the West he has been expounding the doctrine of Nationalism and he expresses himself as entirely satisfied with the reception he has been receiving.

Bourassa's eloquence and his brightness always command attention. His speeches glitter with sparkling hits which break forth with apparent spontaneity. For example, at Winnipeg he made reference to "our railway magnates who have grown so fat so powerful and so loyal." And again to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who is so concerned with the unity of the British Empire, ought first to ask the British Government some means by which he can become a British subject before he teaches lessons of patriotism," Shaughnessy being an American whose Canadian naturalization does not make him a British citizen. Or, again, "some of our patriots get so broad-chested when they talk about the British Empire that you would think they had swallowed it whole."

During his tour he maintained that neither the Liberal Party nor the Conservative Party constituted British institutions. At the same time he still distinctly says any idea of forming a Nationalist Party. "I consider there is more than enough with two parties, and I would not desire to take upon my shoulders the responsibility of creating a third source of evil doings."

Question of Senate Reform.

It looks as though we were within measurable distance of an agitation for the abolition of the Canadian Senate. A number of Liberal papers are already committed to the complete abolition of the second Chamber, and now we are having denunciations of it from the press of the other side. For example, one distinguished writer declares that the Canadian Senate "was born in compromise and from the cradle up it has been a pretentious and costly humbug." We read, also, from the same source that it "has never done a useful piece of work since it was organized and that for the purpose for which it was created has been disregarded in its actual performances."

It is said that throughout its whole history only one man has been appointed to the Senate for other than strictly party reasons. The exception was Honorable John Macdonald, of Toronto, a merchant who was appointed by his namesake, Sir John Macdonald, under interesting circumstances. Charges having been made in the Liberal Press that during the Fenian Raids Sir John had made questionable use of the secret service funds, the matter was brought up in Parliament. Mr. John Macdonald, who had a seat in the House of Commons, declared that the attack on his political opponent was most unjust. He rose in his place in the House and defended the Premier in a few sentences. Years later he was appointed to the Senate, and furnishes the only example of a Senator appointed by a Government of the opposing politics.

BULGARS AND SERVIANS.

Unprovoked Attack by the Bulgarian Troops.

A despatch from Belgrade, Servia, says: A strong force of Bulgarian troops attacked the Servian position at Zletovo and Ralkovatz in Macedonia at 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The attack, according to official information received here, was unprovoked, and fighting was still in progress when the despatch left. Later reports from the scene of the fighting say that the Servian artillery had gone into action, and a fierce battle was in progress in which both sides had suffered considerable losses. The Bulgarian attack on the Servians has created a dangerous state of excitement here. The newspapers publish special editions, declaring, in large type, "War has begun." The streets and cafes are filled with excited crowds.

ORCHARDS STRIPPED.

Caterpillars Are Having Busy Season in Dundas County.

A despatch from Morrisburg, Ont., says: The caterpillar is now concluding what has been a very busy season for it in Dundas County, the original home of the "McIntesh Red" apple. In some cases whole orchards have been stripped by the tent caterpillar, while the forest caterpillar has feasted heavily in spruce swamps and attacked sugar bushes. However, owners of orchards who sprayed and took other necessary precautions have a prospect of a good yield of apples. There is an orchard of 300 McIntosh Red and Femeuse trees standing on the bank of the St. Lawrence, not far from Chrysler's Farm battlefield, that is as bare now as in winter.

THE TITANIC DISASTER.

Jury Says There Was No Negligence on Part of Lookout.

A despatch from London, England, says: In a test case brought in the King's Bench Division by Thomas Ryan, a farmer of Cork, Ireland, against the White Star Steamship Co. to recover damages for the loss of his son in the Titanic disaster of April, 1912, the jury handed down the following verdict on Wednesday: "There was no negligence regarding the lookout on the ship, but there was negligence in not reducing speed. There is not sufficient evidence to show if the message from the steamship Mesaba, reporting ice, reached a responsible officer on the Titanic." As the judge had left the court judgment has not been entered.

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Collingwood B. Brown has been appointed Chief Engineer of Government Railways in Canada.

Joe Lagrace, a French-Canadian carpenter of Montreal, was instantly killed by lightning at Regina, Sask.

A. R. Sampson, manager of the Dominion Bank branch at Guelph, died suddenly at his home, on Thursday.

Fred McGregor was sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary for slaying a man named Morin at Blind River.

Arthur Young, demonstrator for the J. I. Case Company at Calgary, was crushed to death under a tractor at Baugh.

An anti-cancer campaign for Canada was advocated at the convention of the Canadian Medical Association at London.

The sawmills of the Fassett Lumber Milling Co. at Fassett, Que., were destroyed by fire, the loss being $125,000.

Moses McFadden, K.C., of Sault Ste. Marie, has been appointed to the junior judgeship of West Algoma, and J. C. Drumgol, K.C., of Windsor, to the judgeship of the County of Essex.

Dr. F. W. Kelly scored the Montreal Presbytery on the low pay to mission teachers, stating that it was no wonder girls of good education gave it up and entered restaurants as waitresses.

Martin Shapiro, aged a year and a half, whose parents reside in Hamilton, was taken to the hospital after swallowing some writing ink. A stomach pump was used, and he is out of danger.

Great Britain.

The Duke of Sutherland is dead.

Mr. Lloyd George has introduced a bill in the British House of Commons to amend the Insurance Act.

Sir Archibald Hunter, Governor of Gibraltar, is to resign and be succeeded by Sir Herbert Miles.

Sir William Osler severely denounced voluntary hospitals at a conference in London.

For purposes of entertainment for the King and Queen when they visit Lord Derby's seat in Lancashire, the conservatory has been turned into a playhouse for a music-hall performance.

United States.

The crew of the Imperator, in port at Hoboken, N.J., have demanded better food, better sleeping accommodation, and a nine-hour day.

General.

After the adoption of the Government bill introducing three years' service France's standing army will number 727,000 men.

TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

French Physician Says Pearl Is the Oyster's Weapon.

A novel treatment for tuberculosis is being studied by Prof. Raphael Dubois of Lyons, France. For the present he refrains from drawing any conclusions or making any predictions from the experiments he has made. Prof. Dubois has made a special study of the nature and formation of pearls, and it was on his suggestion that the use of X-rays to discover which oysters contained pearls was adopted. The pearl is, according to his theory, a calcareous secretion made by the oyster to protect itself from an invading parasite. This parasite is frequently of a verminous nature, so that the pearl is but the elegant coffin of a worm, but in many other cases the parasite is a micrococcus, which Prof. Dubois has succeeded in cultivating in an appropriate medium.

But an oyster is not the only being which reacts in this manner against a menacing pathogenic agent. A consumptive cures himself of his ill when the microbes which are destroying his lungs have been isolated, enclosed in a calcareous product. For this reason it has been argued that it is only necessary to enrich a tuberculous body in chalk to allow the calcareous secretions to take the place of the destructive lesions due to the Koch bacilli.

It has been found, however, that certain consumptives might add chalk to their organism without the slightest benefit, and could even adopt the old-time remedy of powdered bones, which Prof. Robin has brought back into fashion, without improving their condition.

He analyzed the concretions formed around the tuberculous parts of the lungs of two oxen and around the liver of a pig, which were recovering from tuberculosis, and was astonished to find a micrococcus identical with that which he had found in the centre of the pearls of certain oysters.

He inoculated twelve guinea pigs with tuberculosis bacilli and then inoculated them with this micrococcus. Ten months later one only was dead; the others had overcome the disease.

CAPT. SCOTT'S VESSEL.

The Terra Nova Will be Taken Shortly to Newfoundland.

A despatch from London says: The Scott Antarctic expedition's vessel, the Terra Nova, will not, contrary to expectations, be brought to London for exhibition purposes. She has been repurchased by Messrs. Bowring, the original owners, and will proceed shortly to Newfoundland, where she will again be employed in sealing. There is much disappointment at Cardiff because the vessel has not been thrown open to the public.

Mother's Tongue.

"Do you realize the power of the mother tongue?" asked the young man who professed interest in literature.

"Yes, and so does father," replied the young woman.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Our Great Clearance Sale is still going on, and the Goods are Going Fast. You will have to GET BUSY if you wish to recieve a part of the Bargains.

We can list only a few of the OPPORTUNITIES to SAVE MONEY here but we wish you to remember that everything in the Store has been marked in most cases to less than wholesale prices.

Ladies' Summer Underwear

In plain and Fancy Vests, Drawers, Combination Garments, and also a large range of Children's goods, go at the following prices:

Regular	8c.	each for 6½c	Regular	25c.	each for 20c
do.	10c.	" " 8c	do.	28c.	" " 23c
do.	12½c.	" " 10c	do.	35c.	" " 28c
do.	15c.	" " 12c	do.	50c.	" " 39c
do.	20c.	" " 15c	do.	60c.	" " 47c
do.	22c.	" " 18c	do.	90c.	" " 72c

Ladies' and Children's Hose

A special line of Hose, regular 15c. and 18c. per pair, all sizes in stock, on sale at 12c. per pair.

All 25c. Hose go for 20c. pair.

Ladies' Corsets and Corset Wants

These are all Compton or C/C a la grace makes, and satisfaction is guaranteed. The following are the regular and special sale prices:

Regular	50c.	per pair	for 40c. pair
do.	75c.	"	for 60c. pair
do.	$1.00	"	for 80c. pair
do.	1.25	"	for 1.05 pair
do.	1.50	"	for 1.29 pair
do.	2.00	"	for 1.49 pair

Misses and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dresses

Very pretty American Gingham Dresses, all sizes, in several colors, regular $2.19 ..... for $1.39

Fancy Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Dresses, trimmed with shades of Pink and Blue, reg. 4.98 each, very special ..... at $3.79 each.

Very pretty House Dresses in White, Mauve and shades of Blue, very prettily trimmed, with plaid and diagonal piping, reg $1.98 ..... for $1.29 each.

Grocery Specials

Epsom Salts	12 lbs. for 25c.
Fresh Bulk Raisins	4 lbs. for 25c.
Black Jack stove polish	7c. can
Pyles Pearline, ½ lb. packages	only 4c. each.
Pure Lard	17c. per lb.
Old Cheese	15c. per lb.
Spices, all kinds	25c. per lb.
Canned Corn	3 for 25c.
Canned Tomatoes	3 for 37c.
Red Salmon	17c. can
Lipton's Jelly Tablets	only 7c. each
Quaker Corn Flakes	7c. package
Victor Rolled Oats	9 lbs. for 25c.
Best Granulated Sugar	22 lbs. for $1.00
Best Coal Oil	17c. per gal.

PHONES
Day, No. 29,
After Business Hours, 63

G.W. Anderson,
STIRLING, ONT.

WE PAY
19c. per doz.
FOR EGGS.

Farm Topics!

Potatoes

Potatoes. Yes, potatoes. This great journal has talked potatoes, till it is afraid of the potatoe bugs taking possession of the premises. What is the matter with this midland district once the raiser of the finest potatoes on the continent allowing itself to be killed out with rot, and have potatoes brought in from New Brunswick. The district is agriculturally splendidly adapted for potato raising, the havoc committed by rot, is simply neglect. The soil texture is right and where potash is not now in the earth wood ashes are easily obtainable. There was a time when three to four hundred bushels an acre was the regular yield, and at say 30c. a bushel, with such a crop the farmer has a gold mine beaten to a frazzle. As for rot and what is called "running out" they are simply evidence of either ignorance or laziness. Rot is known to be the work of a germ, and it is well known that bordeaux mixture is a preventive of that germ. Take clean seed, free of rot, a field unimpregnated with rot and a proper use of bordeaux and rot is impossible. Running out is simply the use of the smallest and poorest potatoes for seed. Select the finest and best potatoes for seed, and they will improve each year. Properly prepared land a fair mixing of brains with manure, selected seed, and care in spraying, is all that is needed for farmers to turn in a hundred and fifty dollars an acre.

With potatoes at 30c. a bushel, the high cost of living gets a jolt in the solar plexus. Sixty pounds of potatoes at 30c. is half a cent a pound, or but place the bushel at 60c. and it is only one cent a pound. Two pounds of potatoes will provide as much food as the ordinary man requires. That is two cents per day. This high cost of living talk, is largely extravagance. If one wants a plate of Bustanoby's pancakes at New York, and to see fashionable women dance the Turkey Trot over afternoon tea, it cost 60c. per plate. That is the high cost of living that is the extravagant profligacy of unearned wealth. It is simply madness to expect wages to be put on a Bustanoby scale, when two cents per day will provide an abundance of palatable and nutritious food. Once more this great journal urges upon the Ontario Agricultural Department, the importance of entering upon a Potato Campaign for the purpose of inducing co-operation among the farmers in the culture, and chiefly the spraying of potatoes. In an abundant supply of potatoes there is money for the farmers, money for the wage earners, and content and prosperity for the Province.—Bobcaygeon Independent.

Fowls For Market

It does not pay to send fowls to market in poor condition; they neither sell readily or at best price, and often the dealers must lose by them. Fowls that are poor should be fattened before going to the market; they should be put in rather close pens and fed not less than four times a day, and nothing is better to feed than ground corn or cornmeal, the latter preferred, mixed with water or milk. They must be given all they want of this each feed; they must be penned in a quiet place, with nothing to excite them, and, with the mash, must have access to plenty of water and grit. Two weeks is long enough to fatten; a longer time than from ten to fourteen days in close confinement tends to make them restless, after which they lose flesh instead of gain.

The chickens that go in the fattening pens must be in good health and free from lice. You cannot fatten fowls that are droopy or lousy. Charcoal in the water tones up the system of fattening birds; a little Epsom salts in the water occasionally keeps the bowels in order and enables them to consume more food

Grand Water Carnival

Full Bill of Water Sports to be a Feature of this Year's Canadian Exhibition

Water sports are to be a big feature at this year's Canadian National. The splendid water front of the Exhibition City offers splendid opportunity for this line of amusement, and arrangements are being completed for motor boat races, aeroplaning, hydroplaning, etc., etc. There will be something doing on the waterfront every day and for those who like their's with water there won't be a dull moment.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

QUEER INVENTIONS

Curious Devices For Which Patents Have Been Granted.

THE TREETOP RAILWAY LINE.

This Weird Scheme Involved Building an Elevated Road Supported by Living Wood—An Ingenious Panther Trap and a Noiseless Alarm Clock.

A chewing gum locket and an elevated railroad supported by the branches of growing trees are among the devices which have been granted patents from our government. The patent office is quite broad minded in its ideas of what ought to be patented.

The chewing gum locket was patented Jan. 1, 1889, by Christopher W. Robertson of Somerville, Tenn. The locket resembles the ordinary one which is used to carry the sweetheart's picture, but instead of a photograph it is lined with a porcelain glass interior. Into this the chewing gum is neatly slipped for future reference.

The tree supported elevated railroad is the idea of Jerome Orlay of Temsche, Belgium, and his patent letters were granted March 19, 1912. In order to build a railroad of this type all that is necessary to do is to plant trees on both sides of the street and have them lean toward one another until they cross at the top. In the crotch thus provided it would be possible to lay stringers to which crossties, etc., would be attached and to build your elevated railroad running under shady branches and supported by living wood. Additional poles, if desired, may be set between the trees, and part of the patent provides for running a double track road, with one car above the other.

One of the most provident inventors is George C. Hale of Kansas City, Mo., who was granted a patent Aug. 4, 1885, for a combination suspenders and fire escape. Woven into the fabric of the apparently innocent galluses, Mr. Hale's patent provided for a string treated with some form of chemicals, so that it would not easily burn. When caught on the upper floors of a burning building the man provided with the fire escape suspenders had only to pull the end of this string, which immediately unfurled itself for about 200 or 300 feet. Then he could let down this string to the street, have it attached to a substantial rope, pull the rope up to his floor, attach the rope to a firm point and escape from the burning building!

Speaking of suspenders, Mark Twain was the grantee of a suspender patent. In December, 1871, he patented an improvement in adjustable and detachable straps for garments. In describing his invention Samuel L. Clemens classifies it as "an adjustable and detachable elastic strap for vests, pantaloons or other garments requiring straps" and claims as its novel feature the fact that it is provided with devices for adjusting its length and with buttonholed ends for direct attachment to the clothing. The device appears to consist merely of two pieces of leather with buttonholes at the ends and a hook with different holes for adjusting the length.

An ingenious contrivance has been patented by an Oregon man by means of which the family cat can be used as live bait for catching lynxes, cougars, panthers, and the like, without danger to the cat and with great certainty that the wild animals will be trapped. The patent consists of a sharp stake with a point at the top, intended to make it uncomfortable for pussy to rest there permanently, and a ring over the stake, to which by a light chain is attached a collar or harness, which fastens around the cat's neck. In a circle about the stake are set a half dozen steel traps, securely chained to the ground in such a way that an animal caught in one of them could not quite reach the stake. Drive the stake somewhere out in the wilds where lynxes and panthers do congregate, put pussy into the collar and await results. Being a live bait, she will yowl. This will attract the animals, but when they come she will immediately escape by running up the stake, which is covered with cloth to give her claws a chance. The animal, while prancing around at the foot of the stake, will prance into one of the steel traps and get caught. Pussy will come down from the pointed top and serve as bait to attract more animals.

The acme of ingenuity, however, has been reached by George Hogan in his noiseless alarm clock, patented June 9, 1908. The Hogan device consists of a jar of water on a shelf above the bed, from which runs a hose, which on retiring the sleeper attaches to his leg By means of the ordinary alarm clock a valve is opened at any hour that may be desired, when water begins to flow against the leg of the victim. This does not disturb the neighbors and is sure to awaken the sleeper, a satisfactory arrangement for everybody.

The one thing which the government will not consider among applications for patents is perpetual motion. For many years aerial navigation was included in this refusal. The Wright brothers complied with the demands of the patent office for a demonstration on a man carrying scale, and since then the doors have been opened to flying machine patents.—Technical World Magazine.

ADD STRINGS TO YOUR BOW.

And Keep on Broadening Your Sphere of Usefulness.

Ages ago some one found music in the twang of a bowstring, then another some one put two strings on a bow, and thus was made the first harp. String after string was added until the harp was too heavy to hold. Then they put it in a box and struck the strings with hammers worked by keys. They called that a harpsichord. It was the first piano. The finest and most costly pianola of today is just an evolution, just an improvement on the arrow shooting bow.

From the history of the piano comes the old, old saying, "He is adding strings to his bow." It means that one is evolving, improving something. It expresses caution, persistency, energy, enterprise.

Add strings to your bow—one at a time. Bring a new note into each week of work. Learn a little something new and use it. Thus you will increase the harmony and effectiveness of your work.

Anything that has evolved as the bow has can never stop improving. So with your work. The more simple the start the greater the possibilities of growth. Know your work from the very first string. Know that there is no limit to its possibilities.

Keep adding strings to your bow, harp, piano!—Joel Blank in Philadelphia Ledger.

Short Lived Giants.

Giants are notably short lived, and instances where men much above seven feet in height have reached the age of fifty years are almost unknown. Length of days does not go with excessive length of limb. But tallness which stops short of giantism usually is a sign of vitality. Tall recruits in continental armies, provided they are of proper weight, give least trouble from sickness and gain most from physical training. It must be remembered in this connection that "tallness" is not the same everywhere. Men accounted tall in southern Italy would be rather short in western Scotland or among the native stock of America. It is as if nature had fixed a standard height for each race and punished by some physical shortcoming those who varied much from that standard in either direction.—Chicago Journal.

Easy to Wed.

The man who writes to ask if he can marry on $8 a week has wasted ink.

Of course he can.

Two dollars will secure a tasty license, $5 will square the preacher, and there will be a dollar left for a modest wedding breakfast.

And then?

Oh, well, that's not the question.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE

THE Stirling News-Argus

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

	PER INCH PER WEEK WHEN INSERTED FOR 1 YEAR.	6 MOS.	3 MOS
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	9c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	9	10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches	9	10	11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

A Teacher And Two Pupils Shot Dead!

BY FORMER COLLEAGUE

BREMEN, Germany June 20.— A school teacher and two children were shot dead, another teacher and three children gravely wounded, and three other children slightly injured to-day, by a former teacher named Schmidt, who, armed with six loaded revolvers and carrying a quantity of extra cartridges, entered a Catholic school and started a fusilade among the class.

Local Option Hotel For Sale

Having accepted a permanent position with the J. M. Greene Music Co., Ltd., I have decided to sell the Mason House in the Village of Spring Brook. It is solid brick, is in first class repair, a good business, and will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to

WESLEY MASON,
Spring Brook.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

W. C. MIKEL, K.C.
Office—28 BRIDGE ST., OVER G.N.W. Telegraph Office.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Solicitor for Molsons Bank. Phone 343

E. F. PARKER
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN. GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WAIT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

C. U. CLANCY
LICENSED AUCTIONEER. Farm Stock and Implements, Household Furniture sold in a businesslike manner. Charges reasonable. For arrangements apply to H. C. MARTIN, Stirling, or C. U. CLANCY, Phone 144 r 21, Campbellford.

Farm For Sale

Fifty acre Farm, northwest quarter of lot 21, concession 1, Rawdon. Inquire of owner.

JOSEPH B. GREEN,
Anson, Ont.

FOR SALE

At Oak Lake, Sidney, 22 acres; nine-roomed brick house, with furnace; good stable; boathouse; 50 fruit trees; rural delivery; telephone. Very desirable home at popular summer resort. Apply to

J. A. BIRD, Chatterton,
or to MRS. J. N. PALMER,
on the premises.

Consecration of the Bishop of Kingston

The consecration of a bishop, always an event of great significance took place in the cathedral church, St. George's, of the diocese of Ontario, Kingston, on Tuesday. It was the third time in a history of 120 years that this cathedral has been the scene of an episcopal consecration. The see was formed in 1862, and up to the time of Bishop Mill's consecration as his assistant on the 1st of November, 1900, Archbishop Lewis had had the uncommon privilege of thirty-eight years' service. As with Bishop Mills now, the condition of the Archbishop's health made necessary the election of an assistant then.

The choice of the synod has fallen upon Rev. Dr. E. J. Bidwell, and on Tuesday he was set aside in due canonical form for the office of a bishop of the Anglican church. He will be known as the Bishop of Kingston, and also as co-adjutor Bishop of Ontario. The consecrator was the Archbishop of Ottawa, metropolitan of Canada, and four other bishops of the province of Ontario were there for the service. They were their lordships of Algoma, Huron, Toronto and Niagara. The selected preacher of the day was the Very Rev. J. P. D. Llwyd, D. D., dean of Nova Scotia, and rector of All Saints' cathedral, Halifax.

The bishop will be at Stirling on the morning of July 15th, when he will administer the rite of Confirmation to the class of applicants the Rev. Mr. Byers has been preparing for several months past.

Madoc Junction Items

Miss Mildred Clarke is visiting in Peterboro this week.

Miss Hattie Barker, of Toronto, was the guest of her sister, Miss Minnie Barker, this week.

Several from here spent Sunday afternoon in Stirling it being Oddfellow's Decoration.

A number from here attended the garden party in Stirling on Friday evening.

Rev. E. A. Tonkin spent Tuesday of last week with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fitchett are in Tweed this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Andrews motored to Demorestville with Mr and Mrs. Martin Hough and spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs Gilbert Hough.

Quite a number from here were in Belleville for the circus last week and feel sorry for those goody, goody people who do not believe in taking their children, as the procession value was well worth taking the day off to see. They will be shocked to hear that some ministers take their children to see the animals.

P. S.—"Let him that is without sin cast the first stone."

Wednesday Half Holiday

By mutual agreement the merchants of Stirling will observe a half holiday on Wednesday during July and August, commencing on Wednesday, July 9th. Shops will close at 12.30 p.m. sharp.

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North street, Stirling.

J. W. Correll, Edtr.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

U. S. Subscriptions, 50c. extra.

All Subscriptions outside the County will be cancelled on expiry, unless otherwise arranged for.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects; but real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

Thursday, JULY 3, 1913

An Early Morning Blaze

Wednesday morning about 1.30 while most people were sleeping, or trying to obtain that refreshing commodity, the piercing strains of a cornet rang out on the morning air, all awakened by it turned over and wondered who was making himself so disagreeable, all thinking, it was some of the July 1st merrymakers returning home from their revels. It must have been fully five minutes before the clanging of the fire bell joined in and the people realized that fire was again an unpleasant visitor to our fair village, there was also a delay in answering by the telephone office. It proved to be in the old Conley cooperage building, which lately had been used as a storehouse and a town polling booth.

It was well burned down before the brigade and the small engine got there and pumping was not started nor the big engine taken out, and the large crowd watched it slowly burn out, while the Messrs. Conley tried to save some of their tools and stuff in a damaged condition. At first it was so fierce that it gave Mr. Barager, proprietor of the Kerby House, a bad fright for the safety of his large stable and horses.

While this, under the care of a kind Providence passed off without any general damage, it plainly shows the grave risk Stirling is running, in not installing a proper water system, as although in such an isolated position; with very little wind it would have most likely givon the village another fire scourge, that would have again cost us many times the price of a good adaquate supply, under the fine opportunity we have of getting it. Will the village not wake up and do their duty to themselves, before another visitation comes?

Drink and Smoke

In the face of all the preaching against luxuries in general and alcoholic beverages and tobacco in particular, Canadians are drinking and smoking more than ever before. The use of the condemned comforters, as their devotees consider them, is more than keeping pace with the population, as the figures of the Inland Revenue Department show. A notable feature of city life today is the number of women who drink in restaurants and smoke at home. These bohemians are many, and wear clothing that is costly as it is sometimes scant. They are right up to date.

Not only are the Canadians, like other people, consuming more whiskies, wines, beers and tobacco, but they are buying the costlier varieties. In Montreal the class of men who ten years ago smoked 5 and 10 cent cigars are now smoking 15 and 25 cent ones. Men who smoked domestic plug tobacco in their pipes now use only the best American and English brands, that cost two and three times as much. The cigarettes used today are the best that can be procured. They retail at 10, 15, 25 and 35 cents and up for packages of ten, and the packages of 50 are relatively dearer than a box of cigars. Little corner stores carry in stock the selected imported articles, and there is a call for them. The best is often asked for, no matter what the price.

The same story is to be told of the beverages. Men who a few years ago were content with plain whiskey now refuse to drink anything but special liquor and extra special liquor brands. Extra distilled gins are increasing in popularity, and the old standard Hollands type is left for old-timers, who know what's what, and refuse to be tempted by any newfangled mixtures. The same with brandies. As for beer, the breweries are hard worked to meet the demand, and the consumption of the dearer though not always better imported product is increasing. The explanation of it all is that Canada is growing rich, and people are spending on unnecessary things some of their surplus earnings. Progress is marked by luxury. The facts may alarm some observers, but it is well to remember that there are healthier signs also. For one thing, bank deposits are greater than ever. The majority of the citizens are more saving than wasteful, which shows that the people as a whole are wiser than the few who make a splash that fool nobody and pleases only themselves.

Halloway

The Halloway station has been moved down to the Sidney road and on July 1st the mail carrying will be received first from there.

Miss Bessie Spencer spent the week end in Belleville.

Mrs. Sam Elliott is visiting relatives before joining her husband at North Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kelly were the victims of an accident on June 25, which is proving quite serious. Their horse became frightened, dashed to the side of the road overturning the buggy and pitching both out. Mrs. Kelly had her head bruised and shoulder dislocated, while her husband had his thigh broken and otherwise injured and will be compelled to keep his bed for a long time.

A reception was given Mr. Clifford Wilson and wife on Tuesday at Mr. Jno. Wilson's. Many invited guests gathered and spent a social evening and Foxboro Band, of which Clifford is a member, added much to the evening's entertainment.

TRINIDAD'S ASPHALT LAKE.

One of the World's Hot Spots, Torrid, Desolating and Enervating.

In "The Path of the Conquistadores" Lindon Bates, Jr., tells of the famous asphalt lake of Trinidad. He says:

"The straggling village at its edge is an extraordinary spectacle. Not a house but is twisted out of plumb. The land is the source of never ending litigation, because the slowly shifting currents of the pitch bottom in a few years move yards and gardens on to other men's property, distort boundaries into every possible shape, carry landmarks a hundred yards away.

"The abomination of desolation is this lake. In spots a palm killed by the asphalt droops disconsolately. A few tufts of grass have secured a footing in places. But for the rest it is a solid mass of black, dull, evil smelling pitch, with pools of water here and there, in which swim little parboiled fishes. Against any of the hot spots in the world, bar none, this can be backed.

"A wicked looking blacksnake six feet long glides into the bushes near the margin of the lake. It has been sunning itself on the asphalt. No wonder the serpents are supposed to be creatures of the devil. As for ourself, fifteen minutes' stay takes away every bit of vitality we can summon. Not enough interest is left in life to inquire what the negroes hewing with mattocks at the asphalt receive in wages. They earn the pay, whatever it is.

"The lake is ninety to a hundred acres in extent now, but it is gradually shrinking with the removal of the enormous quantities that have been taken out."

THE CAMPFIRE.

It Is Said to Have Been the Origin of the Smelting Furnace.

The origin of the smelting furnace was traced in a recent lecture to the campfire. If by chance a lump of ore, either of copper carbonate, tinstone or brown iron ore or hematite had been one of the ring of stones surrounding the camp or domestic fire and had accidentally become embedded in its embers, it would be reduced to metal.

The metals which occur—native copper, gold and iron—were the first to be known to man in the localities in which they occurred, but until the art of smelting metals had been invented the discovery and use of the native metals were insufficient to effect to any great extent the old stone age culture.

Gold, though doubtless the first metal to be known in many localities, owing to its wide distribution in the sands of rivers, was useless for any practical purpose. Copper, however, or an alloy of the metal with tin, antimony, or arsenic, was extracted from ores at a very remote period, and it or its alloy was first to be applied to practical use.

In fact, the first metal to be obtained by primitive man by smelting copper ores depended on their composition, and in the localities where tin did not occur it was a more or less impure copper.—London Standard.

Cynical Foresight.

"That boy of yours may be president of the United States some day."

"Maybe," assented Farmer Corntossel. "But the chances are that he'll be one of the fellows who think they are lucky if they get appointed to be postmasters."—Washington Star.

The Habitat of Devils.

Captain C. H. Stigand has written a book about the tribes of British East Africa in "The Land of Zinj." Referring to Mount Kenya, whose summit was reached by the Mackinder expedition, he says that the natives "believe that the upper slopes are the habitat of devils and all kinds of evil spirits. I am told that natives who have returned from the upper slopes are not at liberty to speak about what they have seen. The idea is that they have been let off by the demons of the mountains, but if they boast about it some evil will befall them, or the evil spirits will avenge themselves."

WE GIVE
STEADY EMPLOYMENT

To reliable energetic men for the sale of our products. We give all the advantages that a reliable, well advertised, established firm can offer. If you wish to represent us WRITE NOW, before it is too late, for further information.

OVER 600 ACRES

Under cultivation and one of the most complete Nursery plants in Canada. Established 35 years. Free catalogue of stock on application.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
TORONTO - - ONTARIO

Enrolment No. 428. Form 1.

Inspected and Approved

Under Regulation Ontario Statue, 2 Geo., 5, Chap. 67

Ontario Stallion Enrolment Board
Certificate of Enrolment of
Pure Bred Stallion.

The Stallion Enrolment Board of Ontario certifies that the Name, Description and Pedigree of the Percheron Stallion "King Edward", registered in the Percheron Stud Book as Number 1973, owned by James Irwin, jr., of Sargison, and foaled in 1905, has been enroled in accordance with Chapter 67 of the Statues of Ontario, 2 George 5.

The above named Stallion was, under said Act, Inspected by the Officers of the Board on the 18th day of November, 1912, and found to be free from the Malformations and Diseases named in the Regulation under said Act.

This Certificate must be renewed on or before the 31st day of December 1913, and within thirty days after a change in ownership of the said Stallion, a new Certificate must be obtained.

—Seal—

JOHN BRIGHT, Chairman.
A. P. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, Ont., the 19th day of March, 1913.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

—:o:—

LONGS

—:o:—

is a trade name which is rapidly coming to the front in these parts. It represents all that is best in ice cream and candy (homemade). It is built on the foundation stone of quality. Purest materials, up-to-date methods, machinery and sanitary precautions back our products and name.

Our recently opened Stirling branch is destined to add more confidence in the name. It is giving us one more chance to cater to your wants intelligently, as only specialists can do.

You cannot do less than give us a fair share of your patronage in justice to our efforts to please you.

—:o:—

LONGS

—:o:—

Next to the POST OFFICE

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE SIMPSON late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 55, Chapter 26, Statutes of Ontario 1 George 5, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said George Simpson who died on or about the 4th day of May A. D. 1912 at the Township of Rawdon aforesaid, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Messrs. Porter & Carnew, Robertson Block, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario, Solicitors for the Executrix Mary Ann Simpson, on or before the 15th day of August A. D. 1913 their names and addresses with full particulars of their claim in writing and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by a statutory declaration.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of August 1913 the assets of the said estate will be distributed by the Executrix amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice and the estate will not be liable for any claims not filed at the time of the said distribution.

Dated this 30th day of June A.D. 1913.

Yours &c.,
PORTER & CARNEW,
Robertson Block, Front Street,
Belleville, Ontario.
Solicitors for Mary Ann Simpson,
Executrix.

For Sale

200 acre farm, being lot 31, fifth concession of Sidney, one of the best Dairy Farms in the township, well watered, fenced, and good buildings. R. F. D. and telephone. Also 50 acres in Thurlow, five minutes walk from the village of Foxboro. Good house and barn, three good wells, canning factory on next farm. This is a splendid place for any one desiring to raise goods for canning factory. Terms to suit purchaser, would like to sell before Sept. 1st.

ROBERT COULSON,
Foxboro, Ont

Tired eyes cause sickness

Because the eyes tire easily, some folks say they are not well. In most such cases there is eyestrain. Neglected eyestrain is sure to produce sickness. Be wise. Have your eyes examined. Know their exact condition from an expert. Consultation free.

All work guaranteed.

J. S. MORTON
Druggist and Optician

COLLEGE AT HOME

Thousands of ambitious young people are fast preparing in their own homes to occupy lucrative positions as stenographers, bookkeepers, telegraphers, civil servants, in fact every sphere of Business Activities. You may finish at college if you so wish. Positions guaranteed. Enter college any day. Individual instruction. Expert teachers. Thirty years' experience. Largest trainers in Canada. Seven colleges. Special course for teachers.

Affiliated with Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. Summer School at famous Spotton Business College, London.

Peterboro Business College
GEO. SPOTTON, President. E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 14th of Febru ry, 1910, from George Ashley and Wilhelmine Ashley (to bar dower) to the Vendor, William R. Mather, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, default in payment having been made, there will be offered for sale by public auction

At The Court House in The CITY OF BELLEVILLE ON

Saturday, July 19th, 1913

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon,

The following valuable Farm Property, viz:

The West half of Lot Number Nine, in the Third Concession of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, 100 acres more or less.

About 50 acres is under cultivation or in meadow. The balance is pasture or woodland.

On the premises is a comfortable frame dwelling, good bank barn and small orchard.

The farm is situate within a mile of Moira P.O., and within easy access of Church, School and Cheese Factory.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

10 per cent. of purchase price to be paid at time of sale, 90 per cent. in 30 days thereafter.

Vendor will accept of Mortgage for 50 per cent. if desirable.

The property will be offered subject to a reserved bid.

Further particulars and conditions of sale made known at the time of sale, and on application to the undersigned.

S. MASSON,
Vendor's Solicitor,
Belleville, Ont.

Belleville, June 12th, 1913.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO THE RED FRONT GROCERY

AND CROCKERY STORE

Where you will find a well assorted stock of fine

Groceries, Meats and Chinaware

We have also fitted up an

ICE CREAM PARLOR

where we can serve you with all the latest and up-to-date dishes in Ice Cream, and Ice Cream Sodas. We have the pure cream, made at one of the best equipped plants in Canada.

Then too, we have Fresh Bread and Cake arriving every day from Peteboro's Best Bakery. Extra Cake and pastry on Saturdays.

We handle all kinds of Produce, and pay the highest cash price for your Eggs.

Our store is large and there is plenty of room for all to come and enjoy a rest. You are made welcome at ASHLEY'S whether you buy or not.

J. L. ASHLEY
Phone 31. Goods delivered promptly

If you are a housewife you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing housework all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become both healthy and beautiful. For sale by all dealers.

A STANDING EXAMPLE.

of the kind of clothing we make to order. None of your chance fits, but the real thing. We don't try to fit a man into a ready-made suit; we make a suit to fit the man, and to fit him as if it were his own suit—not a borrowed one. If you want to have the reputation of being a correct dresser, let us do the tailoring for you and you will ever be sure of good materials, good fit, splendid workmanship and perfect finish.

We also carry a good line of Men's Working Shirts and Overalls.

GIVE US A CALL

JOHN M. McGEE
Merchant Tailor

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
TO
MANITOBA, ALBERTA SASKATCHEWAN

Each Tuesday until October 28th, inclusive.

Winnipeg and Return - $35.00
Edmonton and Return - 43.00
Other points in proportion
Return Limit two months.

HOMESEEKERS' TRAIN leaves Toronto 2.00 p.m. each Tuesday, May to August, inclusive. Best train to take, as Winnipeg is reached early morning, enabling passengers to make all branch line connections.

Through trains Toronto to Winnipeg and West

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P. Ry., Toronto

BELLEVILLE NURSERIES

Surplus Sale of first class Apple Trees, 4 to 6 feet high, at $25 per 100 at the nursery, in assortment including McIntosh Red.

Special prices on Roses, Shrubs and other ornamentals until surplus is disposed of.

W. C. REID,
Belleville Nurseries, Belleville, Ont.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, $3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred Stock, or the life of a valuable Mare and Foal when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling.

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

THE WAX DOLL

She wore a little white gown, which looked very simple, and had cost a lot of money. A silver band was twisted in and out of her red hair, and her firm little neck was devoid of all jewellery. She danced divinely, too, and many eyes followed her admiringly.

A stumpy little man with spectacles and red whiskers had accompanied her to the ball. He stood now by the door, his bright glance shifting from face to face, and falling presently on a couple standing by an open window, Muriel, the daughter of the host, and Grant, a tall, dark, rather good-looking man, both of whom were evidently eyeing the red-haired girl with a good deal of curiosity.

"Who is she?" asked the man.

"I haven't a notion. Mamma will tell people to bring any friends they like. It always annoys me." And Muriel stroked her gloves and looked thoughtfully after the stranger.

"Find out and introduce me, will you?"

"She can dance, can't she! Don't be too nice to her. She looks such a baby."

And, forthwith Muriel, with Grant in her wake, made her way to the stumpy man with the whiskers. After some brief pourparleys, the three proceeded down the room to where the red-haired girl stood talking to her partner.

Yes, she certain danced divinely. Even a blase man like Grant felt his pulses quicken as they whirled together in dance after dance.

"I've found a beautiful place where we can talk," said the girl, in the middle of their third waltz. "Let's go and rest."

He followed her out of the room and through a long, wide passage, down a couple of flights of stairs, and then along a narrower corridor, till they came to a closed door. This she opened, then she pressed an electric button, which turned on the light and disclosed a smallish library, with dark walls, dark furniture and bookcases on every side, save where a thick plush curtain hung, apparently concealing a window. A fire was still burning in the grate and before it were two armchairs.

"Shut the door," she said. "Isn't this cosy?"

She settled herself in one of the chairs and began to peel off her long gloves, and he noticed that her hands were very small and dimpled like a baby's.

"You seem to know the house pretty well," he said, and she smiled confidentially.

"Come and sit here," she said, leaning over, and patting the other chair, then drawing it closer to her own.

"You dance very nicely, you know," said she. "I hope I shall meet you again at somebody else's house. I'm just out, and I'm going to heaps and heaps of dances. It is so lovely to be out at last!" She leant forward, stretching her hands to the blaze; and the man noticed that from one of her wrists hung a white satin bag, made of ribbon—rather a large bag.

"Fancy! my hands are still chilly!" She put one out for him to feel.

Grant was most decidedly finding himself entertained. He had lived a good deal in women's society and was accustomed to call the tune and to inspire a certain amount of fear in those he happened to fancy; but this child was treating him as though he were a boy of her own age.

He took the proferred hand and held it between both of his for a second or two.

"You funny little thing!" he said. "Your red head looks wicked, but your face is a child's."

"I'm eighteen!" she said. And, oh! the dignity and pride of her tone. Then, breaking into smiles again, "Haven't we met before?" she asked.

"I think not. I am certain not."

"Three nights ago I was at a dance. Such a crush. And I wondered if you were there, perhaps, in the crowd. That was on Tuesday night last." She turned an inquiring, innocent face to his.

He stopped, and picking up the poker with a hand that seemed rather unsteady, thrust it in among the red embers.

"No, I was not at a dance on Tuesday last."

"Are you sure?"

"Of course I am sure," he replied, throwing his head back with a sound like a laugh, yet his eyes had narrowed and his face seemed to have turned grey.

"Where were you, I wonder!" persisted the child. "I still feel, somehow or other, as if I had seen you that night somewhere?" And she leaned toward him, her lovely little face all agleam with childish curiosity.

Suddenly he sat forward, and looking at her in a fascinated way, clasped the dimpled hand which hung over her chair, and said in a queer voice:

"Would you like me to tell you a real secret?"

The hand he held pressed his and the big baby eyes sparkled.

"Oh, please, please!"

"Well, I was supposed to be at a theatre in the Strand that night, but really—I was a few miles away with a—a friend."

She clasped her hands to her breast. "In one of the suburbs! Let me guess! Brixton, Saint John's Wood, Streatham——"

"No," what an amusing, eager baby it was. He was really highly entertained.

"Battersea, Chelsea . . . It was Chelsea!" And her clear young voice rang out in almost a scream.

"Sh! You forgot," said the man, glancing over his shoulder. "You forget—it is a secret."

She dropped her hands in her lap and her eyes rested on the curtain that seemed to be covering the window. Once more he thrust the poker nervously forward, prompting the fire to a livelier warmth.

"And now shall I tell you a secret?" she said, at last, and her voice quivered ever so little. "Do you know what I've got in my bag?"

"I can't guess."

"I bring her with me because I've loved her a long time; you won't laugh?"

The baby face was very near; the big eyes were staring into his; the red lips were pouting. How could he resist. But she sat back hastily, and, opening her bag, disclosed a—wax doll; that is to say, a doll with a wax face.

"Oh!" she exclaimed, distress in her voice, "the heat has begun to melt her. Oh, look! My poor little doll!" And she thrust it, head foremost, towards him. "Pinch her face and see!" she cried; and he pressed a finger and thumb on either wax cheek. They were, indeed, quite soft. Poor dolly! Poor little girl!

Very carefully she wrapped her cambric handkerchief over the face and rose from her chair. She was trembling, and he looked down at her and laughed.

"You promised not to laugh!" she said, and he could have sworn that the eyes she raised to his had tears in them.

"I'll buy you another dolly," he said, as he bent down to kiss this absurd but adorable child.

But she sprang to the door. "We must go back," she said. "I'll put her away with my cloak—to cool."

She led him back along the corridors and up the stairs to the door of the ballroom, where he stood looking after her as she vanished.

. . . . . .

The bedrooms were all in darkness, but she found the one in which she had doffed her cloak, and switched the light on. Losing no time, she opened the white silk bag, took from it a purse and out of this a tiny photograph and then a small but very strong magnifying glass. This she applied, first to the photograph and then to the cheeks of the doll, which she had held with great care.

For a few seconds she gazed eagerly. Then, replacing paper, purse and glass in her bag and laying the doll cautiously on a chair, she flung her cloak over her shoulders, wrapped a scarf over her head, which muffled her face, and, clutching her possessions, returned with all speed to the library, where the little stumpy man with the red whiskers was reclining on the window seat, apparently fast asleep.

"Watson!" she said in a quick whisper. "It is I. It's all right. Not a doubt about it! Look!".

She took the things from the bag and handed the man the magnifying glass. He peered through this, first at the cheeks of the doll and then at the photograph, which was that of the impression of a large thumb.

"That's the man!" he muttered.

"Then you can tell them I will report first thing in the morning. I'm tired, and shall go home now. You'll take him to-night, I suppose?"

"As soon as he leaves the house, miss."

"All the evidence complete now?"

"All."

"Good-night, Watson."

"Good-night, miss."

A motor brougham was waiting for her outside. "Home," she said, wearily, as she entered and snapped the door sharply.

As they drove away she leaned forward, and glanced back at the house with a shiver.

"It's not a nice profession," she murmured to herself; "but in this case at least I'm glad. For it was a cruel thing. The brute!"

She was very tired, and her head ached, so she leaned back against the cushions with closed eyes.—Pall Mall Gazette.

She Was Surprised.

"I have got to pick a chicken for dinner," announced the farmer's wife.

"Do chickens grow in the garden?" inquired the city visitor in amazement.

You can't fail unless you take chances, and you can't succeed.

HOME

Choice Recipes.

Bacon Gravy on Toast.—Cut up one-half pound bacon into small bits and fry brown. Add one-half cup of hot water, two cups of milk, a small piece of butter and seasoning. Add sufficient flour to make a thick gravy. Pour over the toast.

Frosted Currants.—Take large, perfect bunches of red and white currants. Wash carefully and when dry dip in the beaten white of egg to which a little cold water has been added. Drain, then roll in powdered sugar, or sprinkle the sugar evenly over the currants. Lay them on a colander to dry.

Rice and Fried Green Peppers.—Boil rice and turn it into a vegetable dish. Cut green peppers into rings—remove the seeds—and soak the peppers in salted water for half an hour. Then drain, and fry them in butter. Arrange the pepper rings on top of the rice and turn over them the butter in which they were cooked. Cover and place in the oven for five minutes, then serve.

Fruit Canapes.—Use the sponge cake that was left from Sunday's supper—cut in squares and split. Saute in butter, on both sides. Spread cooked fruit on each piece; make a thick sauce of the fruit juice by adding arrowroot to the hot juice and pour over the canapes.

Siberian Sauce.—Stir together one teaspoon chopped pimento, three of grated horseradish, one of mixed mustard, one teaspoon of sugar and a little salt. Add sufficient vinegar to cover and serve with cold meats.

Boiled Lettuce.—Cut away the thick stalks from four or five heads of lettuce and boil the leaves in salted water for fifteen minutes. Turn out into a pan of cold water, drain and chop. Return to the fire, add a cupful or more of white sauce and when quite hot stir in the well-beaten yolks of two eggs.

Cranberry and Nut Salad.—Cut into dice a sufficient quantity of cranberry jelly. Sprinkle with chopped walnut meats and pile lightly on a bed of lettuce leaves. Cover with mayonnaise dressing.

Rice Pudding (Made from cold boiled rice.)—Break up two cupfuls of cold boiled rice, so that it will be free from lumps. Add one tablespoonful melted butter, one tablespoon sugar, a good pinch of salt and the beaten yolks of three eggs. Stir in two cups of flour to which has been added one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat all together until smooth, flavor with orange and, the last thing, fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the three eggs. Put in a buttered baking dish and bake until it is well set. Serve plain or with a fruit sauce.

Date Gems.—Sift together two cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon ginger and a little salt. Heat one-half cup molasses and a tablespoon butter in a saucepan until the butter melts. Then stir in the dry ingredients, alternating with one-half a cupful of milk until it is well blended. Now add one cupful of chopped dates which have been liberally sprinkled with flour. Bake in buttered muffin tins for half an hour.

Carrot Puree.—Peel and slice several good-sized carrots. Put them in a saucepan with minced onion and two tablespoonfuls of dripping. Cover closely and cook until the carrots are tender. Then add one quart of stock, pepper and salt and cook for fifteen minutes. Put all through the vegetable press and serve very hot.

Baked Hash Balls With Mint.—The lamb which was left from Monday's dinner may be used for these. Mince fine and add some chopped leaves of fresh mint, pepper and salt and the yolks of two eggs. Form into balls and place in a baking dish. Pour a teaspoonful of melted butter over each and bake in a hot oven about ten minutes. Garnish with sprigs of mint.

Meat Fritters.—Make a good rich fritter batter and add one cupful or more of minced meat to it. Fry as you would any fritters.

Spider Corn Bread.—Grease the bottom and sides of an iron spider, then melt two tablespoons of butter in it. Beat together two eggs, two tablespoons sugar, two cups milk, one cup cornmeal, one-half cup of flour mixed with a teaspoon baking powder and one-half teaspoon salt. Pour into the spider, but do not stir. Pour over this one cup of milk; bake about half an hour in a hot oven. When sufficiently cooked it should have a streak of custard through the center.

Chicken Rings.—With a double biscuit cutter cut rings out of slices of stale bread. Toast or fry in deep fat a nice brown. Dispose down the center of a platter and place a tablespoon of creamed chicken in each ring of bread. Garnish with parsley.

Summer Salad.—Cut into small pieces any cold vegetable which you may have—string beans, asparagus, peas, potatoes, beets, tomatoes, cucumbers, etc. Mix carefully, so they will not become mushy, place on a bed of lettuce and dress with French dressing.

Things Worth Knowing.

To remove scorch stain, wet it and expose to the sunshine.

It is worth while to add the white of an egg to the pot of chocolate.

A pinch of soda added to a berry pie before the upper crust is put on will keep it from running over.

When washing one-piece dresses, hang them over a coat hanger to dry; they will dry evenly and hang much straighter.

To sharpen a knife fold a piece of emery paper in the centre and draw the knife rapidly back and forth several times.

Do not use soap in washing windows. Clear warm water with a little kerosene or ammonia added ill give a high polish.

Don't forget to stop the clocks when going away for the summer; it is bad for the springs if they are allowed to run down.

It is best to clean windows on a cloudy day, as the sunshine dries the water too quickly, and the window is apt to be streaked.

Summer bedspreads should be made of material easily washed. Nothing is prettier than the inexpensive dimity or madras.

Never turn your faucets on with a jerk. Turn slowly and gently when turning the water on or off. The faucets will wear twice as long.

To tablespoonfuls of paraffine mixed with a bucket of boiling water, with which tables are to be scrubbed, will make them beautifully white and smooth.

The flavor of lemonade will be improved if for part of the sweetening loaf sugar rubbed over the peel of the lemons is used.

In making an eggnog, beat up the egg light with the milk—three-quarters of a cupful of milk to an egg is the usual proportion—and add a pinch of salt, sugar to taste and a little nutmeg for flavoring. Then add the white beaten to a stiff froth.

An excellent way to extract the juice from an onion is to cut the onion, press it firmly against a grater, and then draw it up and down. The juice will drop slowly from one corner of the grater.

If you are mixing a pudding or cake with a wooden spoon, beat the mixture with the back of the spoon. It is far easier and becomes beautifully light in half the time.

A BIT FLIGHTY IS PRINCESS

DARE DEVIL FEATS OF THIS RUSSIAN WOMAN.

A Wild Aviator, and Safety Doesn't Appear to Make Any Appeal to Her.

Princess Shakhovskoy and her teacher, the Russian Vsevolod Abramovitch, fell the other day in their Wright biplane when flying at Johannisthal, writes a Saint Petersburg correspondent. The princess fell on her head and, since she wore a safety helmet, got off without injury, but Abramovitch is lying at the point of death.

Thereby is dissolved a remarkable flying partnership—perhaps the most remarkable that has ever been known.

Princess Shakhovskoy is the wild aviator who for months past has been oscillating between Saint Petersburg and Berlin, bent on mighty feats. She wants to fly around the world. To fly, that is, as automobiles fly, crossing the oceans on a liner.

For a long time she had to wrestle with her first teacher and comrade, Abramovitch, whom she wanted to take round the world with her, because he argued that the obstacle was Siberia, where petrol and benzine are scarce.

The princess declared that she would make depots in advance all along the Siberian railroad, and that she could cross Siberia in a month, and America in a fortnight. That was, she said, taking it easy. She wanted to start from Moscow and to cover Siberia, the hardest part of the journey, first.

Holds the Record.

Vsevolod Abramovitch was not in any sense such an optimist as the princess. "Who will repair our machine in Siberia if it comes a cropper?" he asked.

"That can be done," said the imperturbable princess. "You forget that I hold the record."

And, in fact, the 23-year-old princess does hold the record—the Russian record, that is—for flying high in company of a passenger.

At Johannisthal, near Berlin, where she flies round in dangerously narrow circles, Shakhovskoy is known as "die wilde Fuerstin," the wild princess. She got that nickname by the daring way she learned to fly.

When she arrived there from Saint Petersburg she could not fly at all and had only been twice up in an aeroplane. But the third time she went up she insisted on steering the machine herself, and nearly broke her own and her companion's neck by getting faint at a critical turn.

Now she is the best woman aviator in Europe and can perform exploits in driving over and under stretched ropes that would baffle many skilled men flyers.

When husband Prince Peter Shakhovskoy heard of his wife's exploits he was horrified. The wild princess increased his horror by announcing that she would go to Tripoli to drop bombs on the Berbers in Italy's sacred cause. She would do this, she said, because she was educated in Italy and loved the Italian race.

Prince Shakhovskoy was highly wrathful, but all he could do was to stop his wife's allowance, and that he did.

Her Husband.

Prince Shakhovskoy is a rich landed proprietor, who was once aide-de-camp to Tsar Nicholas II. He got into trouble for marrying the wild princess, who is partly Jewish by blood. The wild princess was always wild, and that was how she won her husband. She captured him at Naples, by dancing on the flat roof on the Officers' Club.

The prince sacrificed all for love, and within three months he had to sacrifice the love also, for the black-eyed princess vowed that the aristocratic life in the Sergeyevsky street was too tame, and that she would go bear shooting. She left the prince and went bear shooting in Vologda province. A bear bit her hand, and this so displeased her that she dispatched him with a knife.

Finding this work tame, she resolved to become an aviator, a professional aviator who would worry her husband for funds no more. And an aviator she has become.

At Johannisthal the wild princess performs strange feats. Some are unsafe.

Once, after her teacher Abramovitch remonstrated vainly, she took two inexperienced officers up in a gale. Another day she flew high over the Templehof Field to Friedenau, a forest of high houses in South Berlin. When she was flying over the main road her motor gave out and she nearly had to descend on steep housetops.

On Another Occasion

she flew down a narrow lane of pine trees near Johannisthal, where the least swerve to right or left would have crushed her into the trees.

The wild princess is the admired of Prince Henry of Prussia. Henry is a sportsman; he has repeatedly sailed in Zeppelin airships, and he has taken lessons in driving an aeroplane. Last fall the wild princess and he flew together.

The wild princess is by speech dictatorial and rude, and she later reported to the Johannisthal officers very unfavorably on Henry as an aeroplane man. As Henry is a full admiral and the Johannisthal officers are mostly junior navy men, this made trouble.

Then the wild princess journeyed to Kiel, and gave Henry there a fine exhibition of flying in a princessly way.

In Russia the wild princess is the first woman to take up aviation. She tried to get other women to take it up. First she started an association for women aviators and got Countess Scheremetieff, Mme. Elise Gorbatoff, Mlle. Desyatinsky and several other aristocratic women to join. From this started a Ladies' Flying Club.

The club lasted a month. The wild princess flew so high and so daringly with her guests that they were thoroughly frightened, and they decided to leave flying alone.

Success comes to a few of us in spite of ourselves.

10,000 SCHOOLBOYS IN GREATEST ATHLETIC MEET EVER HELD IN AMERICA.

Central Park, the playground for the people of New York, was converted into a vast athletic field Saturday last, where 10,000 boys of the Public schools (the largest assemblage of schoolboys ever gathered in such an event anywhere in the world) met in a series of athletic contests arranged by the Public Schools Athletic Association.

MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Idle Money

PERSONS having idle funds on hand for temporary or longer periods, or awaiting permanent investment, can obtain FOUR PER CENT. interest, compounded quarterly, by opening an account in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of this Company. These funds are withdrawable by cheque and bear interest from date received until date withdrawn. We solicit out of town accounts, which may be opened by mail. Write for Booklet

The Union Trust Company, Limited
Temple Building, Toronto

CAPITAL (paid up) - $1,000,000
RESERVE - - - $850,000

THE DANGER OF ANAEMIA

Consumption May Follow Unless its Ravages are Checked

There is danger to every girl and every woman who falls a victim to anaemia — that is bloodlessness. They become listless, feel too weak, too wretched and too hopeless to take prompt steps to stop the trouble. Too often, through neglect, they drift into a worse condition, forgetting that anaemia frequently ends on to consumption. If you are anaemic in the least degree you should lose no time in beginning treatment to increase and enrich the blood supply. To do this there is no other medicine so good as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps make rich, red blood, which drives out disease and brings again the bloom of health to pale and sallow cheeks. There are thousands of women and growing girls in Canada who owe their present good health to the timely use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among those who have been restored to health by this great medicine is Miss Rose Neville, Mount Forest, Ont., who says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills performed almost a miracle in my case. I was a victim of anaemia, in what my friends considered a dangerous form. I was very pale, always felt tired out, suffered from severe headaches, and had no appetite. I was taking doctor's medicine for a long time—in fact I tried two doctors—but instead of improving I seemed to be growing worse. My parents were at a loss to know what to do for me, and thought I would not recover. Then a friend advised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I had only taken them a few weeks when I began to feel better. This greatly encouraged me, and I continued taking the pills for some time longer, and found my health again as good as ever it had been. In fact I am stronger than ever I was before. I have advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to other girls who have found the results equally beneficial."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ZEBRAS AND LIONS.

Wild Animals Understand Each Other's Ways.

Once, when Major Stevenson-Hamilton was following the tracks of some lions in Africa, a small troop of zebras a little distance in front of him caught sight of the big cats at close quarters, although they were still invisible to the hunters. Their sudden headlong rush, Major Stevenson-Hamilton writes in "Animal Life in Africa," was a thing to remember. Conduct of another sort on the part of zebras, however, was observed by one of the rangers a few years ago.

As he was riding along the bank of the Olifants River, he suddenly heard zebras making a great noise just in front, and coming into a clearing, he found that three lions had pulled down a mare, but had not yet killed her. The rest of the troop were standing some twenty paces from the lions, facing them in a semi-circle, much excited. They were making a great noise, but showed no disposition to bolt; the foal was between its dam and the herd. When the ranger fired at one of the lions, the zebras at once stampeded; but the young animal waited about for its mother, which, although badly clawed, was able to get up and make off also.

Another ranger came on a lion and two lionesses taking their midday siesta within a hundred yards of a troop of zebras. One lion was lying on its back, with all four legs in the air, like a cat before the fire, while the zebras were standing about, apparently half-asleep. The lions must have been clearly visible to them.

Incidents such as this illustrate the perfect understanding that the wild creatures have of each others' ways, and how far man is from a clear comprehension of them.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

No medicine for little ones is so highly recommended as is Baby's Own Tablets. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely safe, and besides that thousands of mothers throughout the land praise them as the only sure cure for childhood ailments. Concerning them Mrs. Edward McDonald, Douglastown, Que., says: "I can highly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to any mother who has a baby suffering from constipation or teething troubles." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

If we could see ourselves as others see us we wouldn't believe it.

Mdlle. Helen Mangenot,

a typical Parisian with sparkling black eyes, rich warm lips, raven hair, and of a vivacity characteristic of the French metropolis, who has just been elected Queen of Roses in that city. She is a dressmaker and an artist's model.

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

It is proposed to erect in London a hostel as a tribute to Mr. W. T. Stead from women of all nationalities.

About $20,000 damages was done by a fire that broke out at Msesrs. Barkers furniture repository at Kensington.

It is rumored that the King is purchasing Byrkley Lodge, Burton-on-Trent, as a residence for the Prince of Wales.

A copy of the rare original Kilmarnock edition of Robert Burns' poems, 1786, was recently sold at Sotheby's for $700.

William Hitchcock, a dairyman of Richmond, was fined the maximum penalty, $100, at Richmond for adulterating milk.

A fifteen-months'-old child at Birmingham, in trying to get out of its cot, got its head fixed in the ironwork and was suffocated.

Ann Caterer, who has died in the Henley Workhouse at the age of ninety-two, was first admitted to the workhouse in 1857.

There are now between 15,000 and 20,000 people on strike in South Staffordshire in connection with disputes in various industries.

Mrs. Alice Jane Hicks, of Hare Street, Woolwich, who was known as the "Queen of the Costers," has died at the age of ninety.

Several policemen were injured in a fierce fight at Bradford in connection with the carter strike. Some 3,000 men are now out.

Selby, formerly an important centre of flax growing, has been chosen by the development as the site of further experiments in the industry.

The new tramway route between Rushey Green and Forest Hill via Catford Hill and Stanstead Road, has now been opened for traffic.

The Lord Mayor of Leeds received a deputation of citizens advocating a proposal that the city be converted into a seaport with a ship canal.

To effect the reinstatement of a man who was discharged at the Holyhead Mountain Clay and China Works, over one hundred employes struck work.

Hythe Town Council have inaugurated a campaign against wasps. They are offering one cent a head for every queen wasp killed in the borough.

Captain Fred Wombwell, the famous animal trainer, was badly mangled by a lion at Bostock and Wombwell's menagerie at Plymouth.

The scheme to reconstruct the isolation pavilion of Worthing Pier, wrecked at Easter, with a wider structure at a cost of $50,000, has now been approved.

A suffragette tried to burn down the goods yard of the Great Central Railway Co. at Nottingham, but fortunately all but two stacks of timber was saved.

Burglars broke into the Berkeley Hotel in Piccadilly, bound and gagged the ten porters on duty and rifled the safe of money and jewellery to the value of $15,000.

The Thames Ironworks property at Canning Town, where the Thunderer was built, has been disposed of to the Great Eastern Railway, whose line adjoins the site.

A tombstone erected in the Welford Road Cemetery, Leicester, to the memory of a man and his wife, have cabinet portraits of them. The photos are let into the stonework and covered by glass.

A Bad Heart, Its Cause and Cure

Many, Firmly Convinced They Are Dying of Heart Trouble, Have Often the Strongest Hearts.

Sometimes you wake up at night, heart throbbing like a steam engine. Your breathing is short and irregular; pains shoot through the chest and abdomen, and cause horrible anxiety.

Your trouble isn't with the heart at all. These sensations are the outcome of indigestion, which has caused gas to form on the stomach and press against the heart.

Just read what happened to Isaac Malloux, of Belle River, Ont.:

"Three months ago I was a weak, sickly man. My appetite was poor, food fermented in my stomach, I had sour risings and indigestion. At night I would often weaken with gas in the stomach and heart palpitation.

"I consulted my doctor and used remedies that my friends advised. Nothing helped.

"One day I received a sample of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and my cure commenced. To-day I have a vigorous appetite, strong heart action, and no sign of indigestion. I feel younger and healthier than ever before."

Your druggist or storekeeper sells Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box or five boxes for $1.00. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

SWAT THE SPARROW NOW.

The Chirpy Little Bird Is a Nuisance in City and Country.

To the slogan of "Swat the Fly" might well be added that of "Kill the Sparrow." Flies and sparrows belong in the same class as nuisances and menaces to health, says a writer in a health magazine.

Most birds deserve to be protected for some service they perform, but when all the evidence has been submitted in the sparrow's case it will stand condemned. Perhaps it occasionally eats a harmful worm, but the greater part of its food is of grain. Then, it is the constant enemy of native birds which, unlike itself, live mostly on worms and insects that are injurious to trees and crops.

For many years the sparrow was unknown except in the towns, and it gained the name of "town bird." But it later years it has spread all over the country, until now it is probably a greater nuisance on the farm than in the city. The sparrow's habit of living always near settlements and in sheltered places makes it a most prolific bird. It is almost independent of the seasons in breeding. Several broods of as many as seven or eight birds may be reared in a year.

The sparrow helps to spread diseases by building nests upon or near houses. Building on houses is especially a menace to health in the country, where people catch water from the roofs to fill their cisterns. The nests are of such construction that they are likely harbors for various sorts of vermin and germs.

When Love is New.

A paper states that a young locomotive engineer recently married attracts the attention of his wife by blowing the whistle from the time he strikes the outskirts of the town until he reaches the station. Old heads in the business say that in two or three years he will be trying to make the old engine come into town on her tiptoes.

BANISHED.

Tea and Coffee Finally Had to Go.

The way some persons cling to tea and coffee, even after they know they are doing them harm, is a puzzler. (Tea is just as harmful because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee). But it is an easy matter to give it up for good, when Postum is properly made and used instead. A girl writes:

"Mother had been suffering with nervous headaches for seven weary years, but kept on drinking coffee.

"One day I asked why she did not give up coffee, as a cousin of mine had done who had taken to Postum. But Mother was such a slave to coffee she thought it would be terrible to give it up.

"Finally, one day she made the change to Postum, and quickly her headaches disappeared. One morning while she was drinking Postum so freely and with such relish, I asked for a taste.

"That started me on Postum and I now drink it more freely that I did coffee, which never comes into our house now."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum (must be boiled.)

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling, but is prepared **instantly** by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more, and some people who like **strong** things put in a heaping teaspoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate, and have it served that way in the future.

"There's a Reason" for Postum ... is at bottom of

The Right Soap For Baby's Skin Is Cuticura Soap

IN the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favourite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties render it of great value in promoting skin and hair health generally. For the treatment of eczemas, rashes and other itching, burning infantile eruptions, warm baths with Cuticura Soap, followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment are usually effective when other methods fail. Cuticura Soap wears to a wafer, often outlasting several cakes of ordinary soap and making its use most economical.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 16D, Boston, U. S. A.

UNIQUE EDIFICE.

Vancouver Will Have Four Story Building Six Feet Wide.

Construction is at present proceeding in Vancouver on a building which will be a curiosity, for the plans show a four story steel structure only six feet wide and 120 feet in length. So narrow is the proposed building that above the ground floor it is necessary to show a continuous row of bay windows in order to provide room for a staircase. The site of the curious block is the southwest corner of Carrall and Pender streets. The lot had a width of 33 feet on Carrall Street, flanking on Pender. The city, however, took the greater portion of the lot for the Pender Street widening, paying a sum in the neighborhood of $65,000 as recompense to the owners, who alleged at that time that the six foot strip left would be of no use, as the individuals owning the next lot on Carrall Street would not consent to any satisfactory arrangement for using the property.

It is said now that there is a possibility that the new narrow building may be thrown in with the block standing on the adjacent lot, therefore losing identity as a distinct structure and merely becoming the Pender Street face of a building fronting on Carrall Street. The estimated cost of the six foot building is $8,000. It is to be built by Chinese labor. The upper stories will be laid out for sleeping room purposes and every tenant will enjoy the privilege of having a "hall bedroom."

The Gift of Sympathy.

None know better than women how infinitely the little things in life count, and yet we often are to blame in leaving the little things undone. Lame dogs do not always limp, and it is sometimes difficult to heal a hurt that is hidden within, but by cultivating the gift of sympathy, which is so important a part of our women's heritage, we can often ease an ache and make a dark world aglint with sunshine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

An army officer, noted for his bluntness of speech, rudely remarked in the presence of a clergyman: "If I had a son who was an idiot I would make him a parson." "Evidently your father held a different view, sir," responded the clergyman, quietly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

An Ancient Legend.

"This inn must be very old," remarked a tourist, in a story printed in London Opinion, to the landlord, who was serving him with dinner.

"Very old, sir," assented the landlord. "Would you like to hear some of the legends connected with the place?"

"I would indeed," replied the tourist. "Tell me the legend of this curious old mince pie. I notice it every time I come."

Being unable to find a seat on the overcrowded train, a large woman went into the smoking car and sat down by the door. The man next to her, absorbed in his newspaper, kept on smoking. "I was foolish enough to suppose," said she glowering at him, "that some of the men in here at least were gentlemen." "Pardon me, madam," he answered, politely offering her a cigar.

PEDIGREE WHEAT.

Experiments Made in England and Sweden.

Experiments made in Sweden with a view to obtaining a "pedigree" wheat were referred to in a recent lecture by Prof. T. B. Wood, of Cambridge, England, at the Royal Institution.

The two important characteristics which the farmer wanted, the lecturer said, were a good quality and a large yield. Comparison of the yield per acre over 10 years in Lancashire, 35 bushels, and in Monmouthshire, 26 bushels, indicated at once, he said, that soil and climate were responsible to a large extent, and meteorologists were of the opinion that the weather during the autumn sowing in a large measure determined the yield. The average yield per acre in different countries: Denmark, 42.1 bushels; Great Britain, 32.9 bushels; Canada, 17.6 bushels; India, 11.4 bushels; and Russia, 10 bushels.

Experiments at Cambridge and other places showed that there was no relation between the size of the ear, the size of the grain, or the number of stems and the bulk of the crop. Both squarehead and rivet, one of which had a small ear and the other a large, gave an almost equal yield. In this connection Professor Wood pointed out that the efforts to obtain a pedigree wheat had been unavailing. In Sweden, by mechanical separators, they had picked the largest grains from the largest ears out of successive crops, but the result was actually not so good as that obtained from an ordinary sowing.

HARD, SOFT, OR BLEEDING?

No matter what kind or where located, any corn is promptly cured by Putnam's Corn Extractor; being purely vegetable it causes no pain. Guarantee with every bottle of "Putnam's," use no other, 25c. at all dealers.

A Bad Joke.

"A famous college president declares that there are no new jokes."

"Ah, he does, does he?" grimly returned the Old Codger. "Well, he ought to see the husband my niece has just married and brought home to live on me."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good.

One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.

Rossway, Digby Co., N.S.

Repeat.

"Did Mr. Cumso seem annoyed at your calling with his bill?" asked Mr. Gaskett of his new collector.

"No, sir," replied the young man; "on the contrary, he asked me to call again."

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, 50c. Eye Books Free by Mail.

An Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Limited.

Jack Makeit—How can we marry? I'm only worth fifteen thousand dollars, and that wouldn't buy your clothes.

May Spendit—Oh, yes, it would, Jack, for nearly five years!

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Fact and Fancy.

The average man's idea of economy is to preach it to his wife.

Hebrews are the longest-lived race.

Strong fish brine will remove superfluous hair.

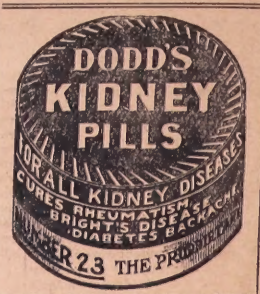
It's easy enough to die game. Live game!

Siamese women, to avert bad luck, take down their hair when a funeral passes.

The under dog in a fight gets all the sympathy, but, unfortunately, that isn't all he gets.

Some dealers consider an egg newlaid till it is seven days old; others till it is fifteen.

The lazier a man is, the more he is going to do to-morrow.



Clark's Pork & Beans

Quality, flavour, and perfect cooking, combined.
The maximum of nourishment and palatability.
Just heat — then serve
minimum trouble and cost.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

FRUIT, STOCK, GRAIN AND DAIRY Farms in all sections of Ontario. Some snaps.

FACTORY SITES, WITH OR WITHOUT Railway trackage, in Toronto, Brampton and other towns and cities.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN Brampton and a dozen other towns.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto

3,000 FREE HOMESTEADS AND IMproved farms, $15.00 to $45.00 per acre. Best grain and mixed farming country. Write Commissioner, Board of Trade, Humboldt, Sask.

MALE HELP WANTED.

AT ONCE—MEN WANTED: LEARN Barber Trade; great demand; good wages; twenty to thirty advertised for daily in Toronto papers alone. Can teach you in six to eight weeks. Send for Catalogue. Moler College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

STAMPS AND COINS.

STAMP COLLECTOR—HUNDRED DIFferent Foreign Stamps, Catalogue, Album, only Seven Cents. Marks Stamp Company, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOYS AND GIRLS

make one or two dollars a week selling Post Cards for your vacation trip, and win also a beautiful prize. Write for particulars.

TORONTO TRADING CO.
454 LOGAN AVE., TORONTO, ONT.

"BLUE FLAME" SPECIAL

To lower our stock by July 31st—our stocktaking—we offer these excellent Plugs at

$2
Per Set of Four

"BLUE FLAMES" give perfect ignition and will give a hotter spark than any plug at this price.

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., Limited.
Accessories Dept., WEST TORONTO

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO.

NIAGARA To THE SEA

Your
Vacation Trip
WHERE TO GO

Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Quebec and the Saguenay River—one of nature's most impressive scenic wonders.

Low rates for tickets including meals and berths. For information apply to local ticket agents or Hugh D. Paterson, Gen. Agt., Toronto, Ont., or H. Foster Chaffee, P.T.M., Montreal, Que.

Acrobats in India.

The wandering acrobats of India are recruited from a low caste of people called Dombaranos, who live by this profession alone. The children are trained from their earliest childhood, and do not receive any education in schools. They travel from village to town and give their performances, which are really wonderful, in the open air before crowds of onlookers. Rajahs and rich Indians are very fond of the acrobatic displays, and engage the best of the men to perform before their guests at entertainments.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Many have fallen by the edge of the sword, but not so many as have fallen by the tongue.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25c. each insertion; over three lines, 5c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST		GOING EAST	
Mail & Ex.	6.03 a.m.	Passenger	10.17 a.m.
Passenger	6.15 p.m.	Mail & Ex.	3.31 p.m.

Local & General

WANTED:—An expert Lady Compositor and also one to learn typesetting. Good wages and steady work to an experienced hand.

Meeting of Minto Farmers' Club at the Club Rooms, on Monday evening, July 7th. Members please attend.

The Orange Lodge No. 110, will parade to the Methodist church for Sunday morning service, when Rev. J. A. Terrill will address them.

The congregation of Trinity Church Frankford, will hold its annual garden party on the church grounds, Wednesday evening, July 9th.

The annual lawn social of the Presbyterian church, will be held on Mr. Mather's lawn, Friday July 4th. Admission 10 cts. Foxboro band in attendance.

Stirling and Wellman's Orange Lodges have decided to go to Tweed on July 12th. Arrangements have been made to take the C. O. Ry. regular train at Rawdon and Anson stations and connect with C. P. Ry.

The Stirling Cadet Corps with Hubert Chambers as Captain left this morning in charge of Mr. E. T. Williams, for Kingston, for a 5 days camp, to return on Tuesday. The boys presented a neat soldier-like appearance in their new uniforms.

The Rev. J. A. Terrill arrived here with his furniture on Wednesday and his family are expected to arrive today, and will take charge of the Methodist church on Sunday. All will welcome the Rev. gentleman and wish him a pleasant and successful term in his Stirling charge.

On June the 18th, at St. Andrew's manse, Stirling, Miss Annetta Bell McMullen, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah McMullen, was united in marriage to Clifford Sharp, youngest son of James Sharp. The ceremony was performed at 9.00 a. m. Only a few of the near relatives being present. The young couple left on the 10.17 train for Toronto amid showers of rice, confetti and good wishes of friends.

STIRLING CHEESE BOARD:—met on Monday afternoon, there were 850 boxes boarded as follows: Evergreen 85, Harold 75, Shamrock 85, Stirling 80, bought by Watkins at 12 15-16; Central 140, Hoard's 75, Spry's 50, purchased by Kerr at 12⅞; Marmora 80, Maple Leaf 100, Riverside 30, Spring Brook 50, purchased by Bird at 12⅞.

In our last week's report we gave the selling price of some lots at 12 10-16 which should have been 12 13-16.

The Bethel Sunday school held a very successful and pleasant lawn social last week, which realized a goodly sum for church purposes. The committee arranged with the NEWS-ARGUS to have an ad. in last week's issue, but unfortunately it was overlooked, we would ask them and others interested to kindly excuse the omission. At the same time we would draw the attention to those handing in items to the fact that all items should be handed in in writing, as verbal communications are very apt to be overlooked.

The garden party of St. John's church last Friday evening, was very largely attended. The Foxboro band was in attendance and added largely to the pleasure of those present. The handsomely decorated booths, well lighted grounds with the moving mass of humanity, went to make up a picture very pleasing to the eye. The interest in the function kept up well into the evening and it was well into the morning hours before those taking part were through with their labors, as the most of the decorations were taken down and the goods taken away, before they left. The booths, lamps and some other fittings were left for the Presbyterian social to be held to-morrow evening, (July 4th), when everything will be done by the committee to make their social the one of the season.

Sunday last was quite a stirring day in the village, large numbers from all the different points in the vicinity being here to attend the Masonic service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church in the morning and the Oddfellow's decoration services in the afternoon. The Masons turned out very strong, parading from their hall to the church and back to the hall after the service. The decoration services of the I.O.O.F. were also largely attended and of a very interesting nature.

Died suddenly at Belleville Hospita June 24th, 1913, Margaret Belle Rodgers, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Alex. Rodgers, of Winnipeg, Man., and grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Rodgers, of Stirling. Interment took place at Stirling cemetery, Saturday morning. Mr. Rodgers arrived from Winnipeg Friday night.

Improved Summer Train Service.

Grand Trunk Railway System, Effective June 22 From Toronto.

12.05 a.m.—New Buffalo Express daily, will carry through Pullman sleepers and coaches, arriving Buffalo 3.55 a.m. Passenges may occupy car until 7.30 a.m.

2.20 a.m.—New Fast Express daily will carry Pullman sleepers and coaches to Muskoka Wharf North Bay, making direct connection for Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Algonquin Park, Maganetawan River, French River and Timagami Lake. (Sleepers will be open at 9 p.m.)

8.40 a.m.—Daily for Guelph, Berlin, Stratford, Sarnia and intermediate stations instead 8.55 a.am.

10. 15 a.m.—Penetang-Huntsville, North Bay express, daily except Sunday, will not run via Muskoka Wharf, but through to North Bay, making direct connection at Penetang for Honey Harbor, Go Home Bay, Rose Point, Parry Sound and points on Georgian Bay and 30,000 Islands, also for Midland at Huntsville for points on Lake of Bays, and at Burk's Falls for Maganetawn River Resorts.

12.01 noon—Muskoka-Huntsville express, daily except Sunday, will make direct connection at Muskoka Wharf for Muskoka Lakes points on Lake of Bays. Parlor-library-buffet car dinning car and coaches Toronto to Huntsville.

12.45 p.m.—Daily except Sunday, for Brampton, Guelph, Berlin, Stratford, Sarnia and intermediate stations, instead 1.00 p.m.

1.40 p.m.—New train for Jackson's Point, Saturdays only. Returning will leave Jackson's Point 7.30 a.m., Mondays only, arrive Toronto 9.40 a.m.

3.30 p.m.—Daily except Sunday for Brampton, Guelph, Berlin, Stratford, Sarnia and intermediate stations, intead 3.40 p.m.

5.10 p.m.—New train for Whitby, Oshawa, Bowanville, Port Hope and intermediate stations, daily except Sunday. Returning leaves Port Hape 6.20 a.m., arrive Toronto 8.45 a.m.

6.00 p.m.—New train for Whitty, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Brighton, Trenton, Belleville Napanee, Kingston, except Sunday. Returning will leave Kingston 6.00 a.m arrive Toronto 11.05 a.m. Parlor-library cafe car and coaches.

11.35 p.m.—Daily for Guelph, Berlin, Stratford, Sarina, Port Hope, Detroit and Chicago, instead 11.00 p.m.

Commencing Monday, June 23, Pullman sleeping car will be operated to Kingston Wharf, leaving Toronto 10.45 p.m. Daily. First car from Kingston will leave Wednesday morning (Tuesday night's car), June 25, arrive Toronto 6.00 a.m. daily.

Commencing Monday, June 23, a through Pullman sleeping car will leave Huntsville 2.26 a.m. Mondays only, arrive Toronto 7.30 a.m. Passengers may occupy car at 10.00 p.m. Sunday eveuings.

Lightning Rods

of high grade erected by competent workmen is the motto of the Dominion Lightning Rod Co., of Dundas, Ont., and we wish to make an emphatic statement, that we will pay each and every guarantee promptly that we have issued to date. In case of damage by lightning to buildings where our Rods are erected our Rods are guaranteed by a straight $200 Lightning Insurance Policy. Our agents Messrs. J. W. Brown and E. McIvor are rodding a lot of fine farm buildings in the county of Hastings, making Head Quarters at Stirling. Our waggons are equipped with ladders, and tools and first-class roof men to do the erecting, we are the largest Lightning Rod Manufacturers in Canada, and have built up our business by straigh forward honest business methods, we have been doing business in Hastings county for a number of years and we intend to stay. See Farm and Dairy Feb. 6th, 1913, and get the conditions of the new Insurance Laws and see what they say about the Dominion Lightning Rod Company.

Owing to scarcity of help a number of items, locals, correspondents, etc., are crowded out this week.

HARDWARE:—One Horse-rake and mower for sale. Both in good condition, will be sold cheap.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN

Personal And Social.

Miss Edith Bush and Misses Mabel and Flossie Rosebush spent a very pleasant week at Wellington and Consecon.

R. A. Elliott spent a few days at his home in Peterboro during the week.

Miss Elliott and Miss Richardson, of Peterboro, who were the guests of Miss B. Shaw last week returned home on Sunday, Miss Shaw accompanying them for a few day's visit.

Miss Nettie Rupert, daughter of P. E. Rupert, Rawdon, who has been seriously ill for some time, is now very much improved, her friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. McGillavray, Swift Current, Sask., Mrs. J. Hubble and Mrs. W. M. Smith, Anson, spent a couple of days last week at the home of Mrs. T. J. Smith, River Valley.

Gilbert Richardson, of the Union Bank, Norwood, is spending his vacation at his home, River Valley.

Miss Gretta Stabback spent the holiday at her home, Campbellford, having a her guests Jean Thrasher and Freeda Mathews.

Mrs. John Hutcheson, of Toronto, spent a few days at the home of ner mother, Mrs. Wm. McCann.

Mrs. J. Striker and grand-daughter, Elsie, of Rochester, are the guests of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. A. Eggleton, for a week or two arriving on Monday evening. Mrs. Kenneth Villian, of Rossmore, and little baby daughter, were also guests of her mother, Mrs. G. A. Eggleton, arriving the same evening and returned home this morning.

Mesdames T. A. and G. A. Eggleton and Earl Eggleton and Miss Marion Moore motored to Consecon on Wednesday.

Mr. Yeats, manager of the Bank of Montreal, took out a team load of furniture and provisions on Monday to Glen Ross, where he and family will camp for the next two months. Mr. Yeats returned home in the evening, and he and family went to the camp yesterday.

Mrs. Draper, of Glenburnie, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Bissonnette.

Rev. A. and Mrs. Rannie, of Calgary, Alta., spent Tuesday in town the guests of his cousins, Mr. W. R. Mather and Dr. Bissonnette.

Dysentery is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by all dealers.

COLD IN THE HEAD.

Its Constant Recurrence May Not Only Be Serious, but Fatal.

There are all kinds of colds. Spring summer, autumn and winter, all furnish the means for a cold. In medical literature there is no such disease described as a "cold," yet almost everybody is more or less susceptible to this condition.

The writer used to suffer with "cold" in the head, throat, windpipe, bronchial tubes, stomach and bowels. That was before he learned that an abundance of fresh air—day and night air—was absolutely necessary to build up a high state of physical vigor and vitality to avoid "taking cold."

The most common form of this complaint is a cold in the head. In this condition there is an inflammation of the mucous membranes which line the nasal chamber. This is naturally self limiting. Nature allows the disease to run its course when recovery spontaneously takes place. This condition may be very mild, yet the constant "taking cold" may result in great damage and lead to fatal diseases.

The nasal cavities have direct connection with the eyes, ears, throat, lungs, stomach and bowels. When frequent colds, inflammation or congestion occurs in these vital parts and the "germs" or "filth" which is the direct cause of the trouble overcomes the "ginger" in the blood and membranes the "germ" or "filth" is carried to one or all of the organs or parts of the body and may result in some disease that terminates fatally.—Professor George A. Keene in Health.

Also a Great Master.

The persons in the gallery who were most impressed with the J. Pierpont Morgan collection of pictures were two small girls, one eight and the other ten years of age. Uncertainly they spelled out the names of the paintings, which conveyed very little, and they were truly moved, of course, by the dashing Duchess of Devonshire and the small princess by Velazquez, and the wonderfully engaging young lady by the unknown Spanish painter. Lastly they came to the portrait of Mr. Morgan himself, and from this they appealed directly to the attendant on guard.

"Please, sir," they asked, "did Mr. Morgan paint all th— pictures?"

The guard was [illegible] pride "Not all," [illegible] mistakes. Post.

A SLAVE TO DRESS

Kaiser Wilhelm's Great Hobby Is Changing His Costume.

DONS A DOZEN STYLES A DAY.

He Has Thousands of Uniforms and Makes It a Duty to Be Dressed to Suit Each Particular Situation—His Majesty Is a Lightning Change Artist.

To change his costume seven or eight—yes, even twelve—times a day is Kaiser Wilhelm's idea of having a good time. He has fifty castles, and in every one he has at least fifty uniforms. His wardrobe is valued at $700,000. In the palace at Potsdam four immense rooms are filled with his costumes.

William II. has more uniforms than any other man in the world. He has all that Germany can offer and all he can acquire from other countries.

His chief desire in life is to be dressed according to the situation. If he receives an officer he dons the uniform of that particular regiment; if he is sailing he is the immaculate yachtsman, from his snow white canvas shoes to his natty yachting cap.

If the son of an officer or a well known dignitary comes to give the official news of his father's death the kaiser receives him in the uniform of the dead father. If it is a delegation from one of those regiments of which he is the head he holds the audience in the uniform of the regiment thus favored—Bavarian, Hessian, Saxon or that of Baden or of Wurttemberg.

If a foreign ambassador is announced the kaiser wears the uniform of a Prussian general, gaudily decorated with the honorary orders of the country of the visitor.

Every day the list of his audiences is given to his chief valet, who must supervise the preparation of the various costumes, for a costume does not mean a simple affair. There are all the little accessories—swords, epaulets, orders, gloves, boots, helmets, everything that shall send the kaiser out perfectly dressed in all the "fine feathers" that he loves.

Bauer, his chief valet, has twelve valets under him and is the head of a workshop with twelve tailors, who work eight hours each day creating new costumes for his majesty and keeping his old ones in perfect repair, not that the kaiser deigns to wear a uniform more than three or four times or to put on for a second time a costume he has worn to the hunt.

But where things are necessarily complicated is in travel.

A good example of what a quick change artist the kaiser is when the conventions of a foreign country call for varied costumes was seen on his visit to England in 1902.

The kaiser's yacht, the Hohenzollern, was sighted off the British coast, and the dignitaries sent to meet the kaiser awaited him at Port Victoria. With a marine glass they scrutinized the royal yacht and saw on the bridge a German general promenading up and down. The word was passed that the kaiser was in the costume of a Prussian general. The gangplank was dropped. The envoys of the court hastened aboard and looked about them for a German general, but in vain. William II. greeted them as an English admiral.

On landing the guests excused themselves, and the kaiser went to his special train. He disappeared a few moments, and shortly afterward an officer of the First Royal dragoons walked into the drawing room of the train. No one rose in salute until the officer spoke. It was the emperor.

Arriving at the Wolferton station, where the attaches of the court awaited him, the word had gone around of his costume. But they strained their eyes uselessly for the dragoon. The kaiser stepped off the train in a frock coat, a top hat and pearl gray gloves, the picture of a well groomed Englishman.

While in England he appeared in the costume of a Berlin field marshal, a British admiral, in both the dress and undress uniforms of an officer of the Royal dragoons and finally in the robes of a D. L. C., the degree that Oxford university conferred, upon occasions that he was seen in civilian clothes. He infinitely prefers to be emphasized as war lord, and it is a relief to see him in robes associated with peace.

The truth is he hates to look like other people, and even for the hunt he has had a special costume designed. It is gray, almost military in cut, and with this he wears a Tyrolean hat of the same color, ornamented with a tall cock's feather.

He evidently fancies that this becomes him nearly as well as the white cuirasseur costume, which is his favorite, for he wears it whenever the opportunity offers to take a stroll in the park at Sans Souci, to ride a bit in the forest with the kaiserin. It is quite immaterial to him that there is no hunt.

His most characteristic dress, however, and the one in which all Berlin has grown to think of him is either that of the cuirasseur—gleaming white, topped by a burnished helmet with a poised eagle—or the more informal uniform of a Prussian general, over which he draws the well known loose overcoat, lined and cuffed and collared with fur, reaching to his heels. With this goes his jager hat, with band and feather.—Chicago Tribune.

Moderation is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all the [illegible]

Comfort in Easy Shoes

A Shoe to fit should touch every part of the foot without cramping. There should neither be looseness not tightness at any point. How often some one will wrongly say, "I'm going to buy a loose, easy-fitting shoe." Only ill-shaped shoes, that are too large, are loose—and then they are slouchy.

Our shoes fill all these requirements, and, in addition to their glove fitting qualities, they have the characteristic style and natty appearance.

We have the largest assortment of Oxfords—Pumps and Slippers in all the popular shades and styles for this Summer, including the famous white Nu-Buck and white Poplin.

For Ladies with tender feet we have CUSHION SOLE Shoes, extra width, and so easy for the warm, hot days.

SEE OUR WHITE MULE BAREFOOT SANDALS

For Children—the strongest and best Sandal that can be bought.

Call In and See Our Shoe Bargains in Men's Oxfords

A complete line now in stock for Boys' and Men's Harvest Boots—light and durable and so easy in the price.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

We can suit you in all colors and varieties of Summer Hosiery. See our specials in Cotton—2 pairs for 25 cents.

Always a pleasure to show you our shoes.

Bring us your Eggs.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS

Phone 60 SHOE KING

Summer Footwear!

The feet demand lighter covering during the hot summer weather.

Summer foot comfort is essentially a matter of proper shoes. OXFORDS ARE IDEAL BECAUSE they are light and cool. We have a complete range of all the shades that are right for this season. Better see OUR OXFORDS GET FITTED, SUITED aud enjoy real Foot Comfort this summer. We have them for men, women and children. See our Boys' and Mens' Harvest Boots, light and durable. We also have a complete stock of SUMMER HOSIERY for women and children. Shoe polish for all kinds of shoes. . . .

It's a pleasure to show you our goods.
Repairing Done Promptly.

J. W. BROWN

Oil Stoves--Cabinets and Ovens

The most economical Cook Stove is the OIL COOK STOVE. It is also the cleanest, most convenient, and the quickest cooker known. The best OIL COOK STOVE is

The New Perfection Wick Blue Flame

It will do anything that any other stove will do in the cooking line, and will not heat the kitchen to a temperature that interferes with comfort and health. We carry a full line of the above stoves in one, two, three and four burners. They are simple, safe, reliable and easy on oil. They can be fitted with CABINETS which are a great convenience, providing a place for warming plates and keeping a meal hot.

THE OVENS ARE PERFECT BAKERS, fitted with glass front doors, so you can see how your baking is progressing without opening the door.

Call and see what an ideal stove they are. You can not afford to be without one. The price is very reasonable and you will not mind cooking in the summer with a NEW PERFECTION OIL STOVE.

McGEE & LAGROW

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

COPY

Melbourne, Ont., June 4th, 1913

S. BURROWS, Esq.,
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the cheque for my matured Endowment from the Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada, which has come to hand safely, Thanks for same.

I want to say that I greatly appreciate the promptness and fairness of the Company in the matter. I have taken Policies in other Life Assurance Companies, but yours has given me the best returns. I wish now I had taken all my insurance in "The Mutual Life of Waterloo," but it will always give me pleasure to speak in favor of your Company, and to commend it to any one taking a Life Assurance Policy,

Thanking you for your kind wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,
GEO. BAKER.

P. S.—The above letter is from Rev. George Baker,, a Methodist Minister. S. B.

Auction Sale

There will be sold at public auction on Friday July 4th, at 2 p.m., at Hubble Hill Baptist Church, the Church Sheds.

Six months credit will be given, purchaser to remove the lumber and boards before that time.

CHURCH TRUSTEES.

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice Village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Stirling.

During the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unnatural looseness of the bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

For Sale

House and Lot of about two acres. Good buildings, orchard and never failing well on premises, at Madoc Junction. Apply to

J. M. CLARKE.

House and Lots For Sale

In Stirling, two story brick, electric lights, furnace (either wood or coal), summer kitchen, excellent garden, fruit, berries, apples, plums and pears. Terms of payment easy. Immediate possession. Apply to

BIDWELL SINE,
or DR. G. W. FAULKNER.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.

MARION & MARION,
364 University St., Montreal.

Job Printing PROMPTLY EXECUTED

THE NEWS-ARGUS.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF STIRLING AND VICINITY

An Excellent ADVERTISING MEDIUM

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. $1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS CO., ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913. VOL. XXXIV, No. 43

Hot Weather Toggery!

KEEP KOOL TIDINGS

Light Summer Suits — Straw Hats — Negligee Shirts — Wash Ties — Soft Collars and Ties, a combination in all shades, 25c. and 50c.

White and Pattern Vests $1.00 to $4.50.

Light Mesh Underwear $100 a Suit.

Light Balbriggan Underwear, short or long sleeves, long or knee Drawers $1.00 a suit.

Silk, Lisle and Cotton Hosiery, 25c. to 75c.

Bathing Suits for men and Boys. 25c. to $1.00.

Come in and let us make you feel comfortable for the warm weather. We are here to serve you at

FRED. T. WARD'S

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Great Clearing of Under Muslin

Here is your grand opportunity to secure your entire supply of Summer Under Garments such as Corset Covers, Underskirts, Drawers Gowns, Slips, etc., at less than cost of manufacture. We secured these at very special prices and are going to give you the benefit of it. We want to clear every piece, and have marked these so as to shut out any competition, and accomplish this. Secure yours now. Act quick if you want the best.

CORSET COVERS

Balance of our regular 25c. lines, made from fine quality Cambric, trimmed with Lace and Insertion, and embroidery, well made. Regular 25c..... Sale price 15c. each

FINE CORSET COVERS, made from very fine Cambric, elaborately trimmed with five rows of Lace and Embroidery Insertion and finished with one row of neat Lace. This is as good as sold regularly up to 40c. and 50c. Sale price, 25c. Other lines at equally low prices.

Underskirts, Gowns and Drawers

Made from very best materials, Lawns, Cambrics, Nainsook, etc., perfect fitters, made to fit and fit to wear. Lace and Embroidery trimmed. All Skirts have dust frills. Gowns low and high necks, short and long sleeves.

Regular 65c., 70c., and 75c. lines..... Sale price 49c
Regular $1.00 and $1.25 lines..... sale price 79c
Regular $1 50 lines..... sale price $1.19

Drawers, either open or closed styles:

Regular 30c. and 35c. lines..... special, 25c. pair
Regular 50c. lines..... special 39c. pair

Money Saving Clearance of Flouncing Embroideries

Just the very time you need these. Here they are at prices never before offered. Fine Swiss Embroidered Flouncings, in the latest designs, with scalloped and plain hemmed edges. 18 to 27 inches wide, regular up to 75c. per yard..... special price 39c. yd.

CROMPTON'S CORSETS

120 pairs only, regular $1.00 Corsets, to clear .....79c. pair
These are not seconds, but perfect goods. Secure them while we have your size.

TABLE LINEN

A full bleached Table Linen, 58 inches wide, worth 35c. to clear 23c. yd.

COMBINATIONS

Ladies fine suit combination undergarment. Just it for hot weather. These are good, bnt the price is better. Very special. 25c. per garment.

Do you need any of the following lines:
HOSE—Cotton, Lisle, Lace, Embroidered, Silk, Cashmere.
GLOVES—Lisle, Lace, Silk, Net, or kid, all lengths.
UNDERWEAR—All kinds and styles.
NEW LACE COLLARS AND NOVELTIES—Frillings, Lace Ruchings, Dress materials of every description, etc., etc.

If you do, let us show you our lines. We have just what you want, at the loweat price.

Highest price allowed for Produce. Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits (Over) $8,375,000
Total Assets (Over) $69,000,000

Save Systematically

Haphazard, occasional saving seldom accomplishes much. It's the steady, persistent, regular depositing of so many dollars a week, or month, or season, in the Union Bank of Canada, which makes one financially independent. The money accumulates all the more rapidly, too, because of the Interest which is added every six months.

Try it.

Stirling Branch, —W. S. MARTIN,— Manager.

BRANCH ALSO AT SPRING BROOK

Stirling Public Schools Promotion Examinations

JUNE, 1913

Names are Given in Order Of Merit.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT

SR. III TO JR. IV. — Myrtle McGee, Vera Bailey, Flossie Ibey, Helen Zwick, Jean Thrasher, George Green, Amey Morrison, Marvin Cooney, Edith Graine.

JR. IV TO SR. IV. — Edna Gould, Beatrice Coulter, Helena Bean and Clarissa Connell, (equal), Jean Chard, Edna Hagerman, Vincent Maloney.

ROOM III

SR. II TO JR. III.—Gertrude Ackers, Annie Higgs, Burton McMillan, Marion Halliwell, Herbert Brown, Ruby Gould, John Hawkins, Rosa McGee, Florence Bronson, Gladys Burkitt, Clara MacDonnell, William Craighead, Helen Mather, Irene Barrow, Pearl Letts, Roy Belshaw, Mildred Sine.

JR. III TO SR. III. — Frank Yeates, Hiram Ackers, George Thompson, Ellen Shea, Hazel Matthews, Donald McGee, Harry Wannamaker, Reta Bean, Shaw Cook, Dorothy Alger, Marybell Morton, Earl Wallace.

RECOMMENDED: — Percy Tweedie, Charles Craighead, Eva Green, Jessie Judd.

MISS S. PURSER, Teacher.

ROOM II

JR. TO SR. II. — Iva Eggleton, George Christie, Frances Haig, Frank Cosbey, Carrie Griffin, Viola Anderson, Sidney Higgs, Leila Cooney.

SR. I TO JR. II.—Percy Chard, Lena Wannamaker, John Scott, Harry Cosbey, Francis Maloney, Vera Ackers.

SR. II TO JR. III.—Reuben Chard, Bessie Chambers, Frieda Matthews, Jack Leigh, Pearl Mitchell, Ada Montgomery.

MISS G. MACKDONALD, Teacher.

FRIMARY ROOM

FROM JR. A TO FIRST BOOK.—Charlie Sutcliffe, Ralph Neal, Kathleen Halliwell, Edna McGee, Isabel Cook, Cecil Walt, Alice Westcott, Bobbie Tweedie, Irene Barker, Eva Shea, Harry McGee, Milton Higgs, Gena Spry, Alex. Haig.

FROM JR. B. TO JR. A.—Murray McGee, Letha Hatton, James Palmer, Geraldine Scott, Ernest Allen, Merritt Harnish, Gordon Bailey, Vernon Patterson.

FROM JR. C. TO JR. B.—Irene Bean, Mildred Griffin, Willie Tulloch, Helen McDonnell, Mollie Welsh, Edna Neal.

FROM JR. D. TO JR. C.—Alec Morrison, Kathleen Chard, Marion Mitchell, Frank Gould, David Bowen, Clark Haig.

MRS. SIMPSON, Teacher.

Farm Topics!

Successful Dairying

There are such excellent concrete examples now and again outcropping of men who prove that it pays to take up cow testing, that their records of success make stimulating reading for dairy farmers all over the Dominion.

Here is a good sample of what one man at Cedar Hall, Que., in the Gaspe peninsula accomplished by carefully watching his fairly good cows and feeding them better. The first year his eight cows gave him 33,511 pounds of milk, an average of 4,188 pounds at a feed cost of 32.50, netting a total profit of 76.82 an average of 9.60 profit per cow. Two of the best cows in the herd the first year were lost accidentally, two heifers made up the herd to eight again; a pure bred sire is kept.

The next year his eight cows gave him 41,408 pounds of milk, an average of 5,176 pounds, or 1,000 pounds of an increase per cow. The feed cost 4.12 more per cow, but the total profit was 177.29, or an average of 22.16 per cow. This is an increase of one hundred and thirty per cent in the profit. It pays to give additional feed if the cows kept are of the type to make use of it profitably.

The forcible realities are these: The gross income from milk increased by 133.43 from the same number of cows, the profit far more than doubled, and the owner has received every encouragement to try for still better results. That is where a trial cow testing trip generally lands the herd owner.

C. F. W.
Dominion Department Agriculture.

Ontario Notes

At least 95 per cent of the O.A.C. students return to the farm.

The Fruit Experiment Farm at Jordan is making good progress.

Financial assistance was given to 18 local Horse Shows and 37 local Poultry Shows.

An area of 150 acres has been added to the Ontario Agricultural College lands.

Ninety-nine orchards entered the orchard competition conducted by the Department.

There are 725 branches of the Women's Institutes, with more than 22,000 members.

A new dairy barn and a field husbandry building are being added to the College equipment.

Ontario's share of the Federal grant to the Provinces in aid of agriculture last year was $175,000.

The Stallion Enrolment Act, adopted by the Legislature at the 1912 Session, was put into effect.

The total attendance at the Ontario Agricultural College and the Macdonald Institute last year was 1,451.

Obituary

(Crowded out last week)

One of the older residents of Sidney township in the person of Jas. A. Rosebush, died at his residence on Sunday morning last, at the age of 70 years. The funeral taking place at St. John's church on Tuesday afternoon.

He leaves beside his niece, who has kept house for him for over 20 years, several brothers and sisters and a host of relatives, the family name being among the earliest settlers of this district.

Chas. Kingston one of the older residents of the village passed to his rest aged 78 last Thursday. He was a native of Rawdon, being born on the farm he occupied up to 10 or 12 years ago, when he sold it and moved into the village where he has since lived. He was an active member of the Methodist church and a regular attendant at its services and of the Adult Bible Class. He was thrice married and leaves by his first and second wives four sons and two daughters; Mrs. Patterson, of Brockville and Miss Margaret, of Toronto, are the daughters, the sons are John, of Tweed; Dr. Chas. of Grand Forks, B. C.,; Geo. A., of Toronto and Harry of Eldorado. His third wife and two step-daughters, Mrs. J. L. Ashley, of the village, and Mrs. E. Sills, of Foxboro, also survive. All the family except Dr. Chas., of B. C., were home for the funeral which took place on Sunday, which was very largely attended crowding the spacious church to its utmost capacity. The family and relatives have the sympathy of the community and the town mourns the loss of a good citizen.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, (ALL PAID).....$16,000,000.00
REST..... 16,000,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward (April 30th, 1913).....$892,461.36

A General Banking Business transacted.

Stirling Branch
Bank Corner

T. E. BUTLER YEATS
Manager

STERLING HALL

AGENTS FOR NEW IDEA PATTERNS, EVERY PATTERN 10C.

Specials in Ladies' Department!

Fancy Collars 25, 50 and 75c.
Middy Belts. Red, White and Black, 25c.
Fancy Tea Aprons 25c.
Fancy Auto Veils 50c.
Fancy Blouses, Regular $2.50 now for $1.50
Fancy Collar and Cuff Sets, for 75c.

A full Range of Tapestry Curtains in Reds and Greens, $2.50 up

Childrens Gingham Dresses, Reg. $1.75 for $1.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF

Boots and Shoes for Men, Women, and Children.

A few Special Lines of Ladies White Canvass Slipppers, at $1.

Mens and Boys Harvest Boots, at $1.50 & 1.75
We have also some nice easy Verandah chairs in Chinese Straw.
Window Shades, price from 30 cts. per pair up

OUR GROCERIES ARE ALWAYS FRESH

Highest Price Paid For Produce. PHONE 22 Parcels Delivery Very Prompt!

R. A. ELLIOTT,

Wisdom and Love.

How shall we help the life of the future? Simply by putting wisdom and love into our own life and into human affairs. All genuine virtue is vital and vitalizing. It carries in it the power of God to conquer evil and establish righteousness. It is a living seed, holding in itself interminable harvests of its own kind. Planted in human society, it will bear fruits of welfare through the centuries.—Charles G. Ames.

Stood by His Theory.

Thales, the ancient philosopher, declared that there was no difference between life and death. "Why, then," cried one of those to whom the remark was made, "don't you put an end to your life?" "Because," was the reply, "there is no difference."

His Mind Occupied.

"Sir!" she exclaimed when he kissed her. "You forget yourself."

"Possibly," he replied calmly. "But I can think of myself any old time. Just now you are occupying my undivided attention."—Boston Transcript.

Buy it now. Chamberlain's Colict Cholera and Dirrhoea Remedy is almos certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by all dealers.

LUMBER!

Mr. Haight, who has been carrying on the lumber business for some years, is now retiring from it.

We would take this opportunity to notify the public that we will carry in stock at our home a first class line of

BUILDING LUMBER

of all kinds, and would ask all in need of such material to give us a call and ask for quotations.

J. T. & J. B. BELSHAW.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

HARDWARE

WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF

ROOFING

Amatite, Paroid, Rubberoid, Roofing Pitch, Corrugated Galvanized, from 4 to 10 feet in length, Corn Crimp, Steel galvanized Shingles, guaranteed not to leak, Ridge Caps, Valley Iron.

We keep a full line of the above goods in stock.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN

Phone No. 13

NERVOUS TROUBLES ON THE INCREASE

They Are Due to an Impoverished Condition of the Blood

Nervous exhaustion—or neurasthenia, as medical men call it—is one of the greatest evils of the present day, for it is destroying the life and energy of thousands of men and women, or worse, driving them to insanity. The causes of this trouble include overwork, mental strain, worry, indiscretions, and sometimes it follows la grippe. The signs of this trouble are usually great weakness after any exertion, nervous headaches, trembling hands, shakiness in the legs, irritability of temper, weak digestive power, insomnia. The life of the sufferer becomes full of miseries.

The true treatment for this trouble must consist of a building up process, for the above signs mean that the exhausted nerves are calling for more nourishment from the blood supply. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood that feeds the starved complaining nerves, and in this way they have cured thousands of times neurasthenia, neuralgia, and other nervous disorders, and have restored strength and nerve-energy to despairing people. Mrs. Isaac Wilson, Calabogie, Ont., gives thanks for having been restored to health through the use of this medicine, she says: "When I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was a nervous wreck; I couldn't do my work, could not sleep at night, suffered from nervous headaches, and the least noise would completely upset me. Only those who have suffered from nervous trouble can tell what I endured. I doctored for a time, but did not get any benefit. Then I learned of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and sent for a half dozen boxes. By the time I had used these I was almost well, and a couple more boxes completely restored my health, and I have had no return of the trouble. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to those who suffered from any form of nervous trouble."

If you are weak, nervous or out of health begin to cure yourself today with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get them from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

$7,600 IN PRIZES.

Will Be Given at the Ontario Rifle Association Meet This Year.

There promises to be much military activity at the Long Branch Rifle Ranges from August the 18th to the 22nd during the five days' annual meet of the Ontario Rifle Association. Capt. Armour A. Miller, Secretary of the Association, has just issued the annual programme, and it is full of interesting features. The aggregate of this year's prize list is seven thousand six hundred dollars, about one thousand dollars ahead of any previous year. The cities of Toronto and Hamilton have vied almost with each other in donations to the prize funds. Among the well-known Toronto people whose trophies will be contested are His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, Mrs. H. D. Warren, Sir Henry M. Pellatt, and Colonel W. C. Macdonald. Mrs. Warren has donated prizes to the amount of $275.00 for competition among school cadets. Last year the youngsters to the number of one hundred attended the meet, and this year, as the Council of the Association is offering to pay half the railway-fare of each cadet from Ontario, there should be a regiment of them anxious to shoot bulls'-eyes along side the grizzled veterans of the militia. Teams of six members each from the nine provinces may shoot for Sir Henry M. Pellatt's magnificent new cup in the Interprovincial Match. Each marksman of the winning team will get a miniature of the cup and a share of the one hundred and twenty dollars in cash that goes with it. Sir John M. Gibson's generosity has made possible a new match called the "Lieutenant Governor's," with 200 prizes, amounting to over $1,000.00, in addition to the Lieutenant Governor's gold medal. This match will be a permanent one on the programme of the Association, and will stand a fitting memorial to his Honour's many years of active service to the advancement of rifle shooting and military education in Canada. An individual competitor in the Lieutenant Governor's Match, who is lucky, may receive a Ross Rifle, offered by Hiram Walker & Sons, of Walkerville, and other prizes, totalling in all $150.00 in value.

Colonel W. C. Macdonald, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association, has donated the first prize of a Ross Rifle, valued at $00, in the All Comers' Aggregate Match.

[illegible] of Hamilton Match for the [illegible] one of the important [illegible] city [illegible] the point of view of [illegible] ots. This year the [illegible] 100th anniversary of its founding by contributing a new cup, value $400.00, for team competition. Besides this cup the match this year contains 100 individual and team prizes of over $500.00.

Of the older matches, the Tait-Brassey is again to the fore with 108 individual prizes, in addition to team prizes, amounting in all to over $1,000.00 in value. The Tait-Brassey is the big military match of the meet.

Changes in the regulations governing the meet are evident in the programme. These are not extensive, the chief one being a restriction prohibiting the use of any extension bridge which projects to the rear of the bolt when cocked.

The Association has arranged with all the railways for single-fare rates, good to return several days after the meeting. All details of the meet are given in the programme, copies of which may be obtained from the secretary of the Association, 157 Bay Street, Toronto.

Robert W. Service,

the Yukon poet, who is to marry a Parisienne.

A CURIOUS WELL.

Ingenious Mexican Has No Trouble Drawing Water.

That the Mexican farmer is not the slow thinking, lazy person the average stranger imagines is illustrated by an ingeniously devised well constructed by a farmer living near a little town just across the boundry line. The natives seldom go far away from their homes and they have very primitive ideas and customs. This well is about fifty feet deep and the owner has built a curious device for hauling water from it. If this Mexican had been an educated man he might have been an inventor.

A tree flourished near the well which had two branches growing out of the trunk. These boughs separated into four branches higher up. The Mexican cut the branches in such a way that they formed a perfect rest for a long well sweep. He fastened the sweep to a crossbar laid across the two upper branches in the middle, using stout thongs for the purpose.

Then he fastened a weight on one end of the sweep and a long rope to the other end. The bucket is fastened to the end of this long rope, and all he has to do is to lower the bucket into the well. The weight of the stone pulls it up again, brimming full.

CURS' FOOD.

They Thrive on Grape-Nuts.

Healthy babies don't cry and the well-nourished baby that is fed on Grape-Nuts is never a crying baby. Many babies who cannot take any other food relish the perfect food, Grape-Nuts, and get well.

"My baby was given up by three doctors who said that the condensed milk on which I had fed her had ruined the child's stomach. One of the doctors told me that the only thing to do would be to try Grape-Nuts, so I got some and prepared it as follows: I soaked 1½ tablespoonfuls in one pint of cold water for half an hour, then I strained off the liquid and mixed 12 teaspoonfuls of this strained Grape-Nuts juice with six teaspoonfuls of rich milk, put in a pinch of salt and a little sugar, warmed it and gave it to baby every two hours.

"In this simple, easy way I saved baby's life and have built her up to a strong, healthy child, rosy and laughing. The food must certainly be perfect to have such a wonderful effect as this. I can truthfully say I think it is the best food in the world to raise delicate babies on and is also a delicious healthful food for grown-ups as we have discovered in our family."

Grape-Nuts is equally valuable to the strong, healthy man or woman. It stands for the true theory of health. "There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The carpenters employed in the Drogheda building trade, to the number of about 40, have gone on strike.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given a donation of £650 towards an organ for the New Ross Protestant church.

A serious riot took place on the lands of Lord Ashtown, and sixteen men have been returned for trial.

At the present time the agents of more than one continental army are engaged in purchasing remounts in Ireland.

The band contest held under the auspices of the North of Ireland Band Association took place at Windsor Park, Belfast.

A shocking affair occurred at Bree, Malin Head, when a farmer named George Thomas Boggs was attacked by a bull and fatally injured.

Arrangements have now been completed for the erection of a new Palace of Varieties at Dublin, the site chosen is close to the General Post Office.

Damage to the amount of $2,500 was done by a fire that broke out from "Duntreath," Kingstown, the residence of Miss Craig. One fireman was slightly injured.

The annual motor outing for the benefit of the cripple children in Belfast took place from the exhibition hall to Mount Stewart. About 250 children took part.

An outrage is reported from Templemore, County Tipperary. A memorial cross has been torn down and other headstones chipped. The police are investigating.

William Faulkner, permanent way inspector, and Hugh Milling, district engineer on the Great Northern Railway, were both killed by a train near Raheny Station.

Phineas John Davidson, postman at Hilltown, was, at the Newry Quarter Sessions, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for the larceny of a postal-order, value for about $16.

The Roscrea show, to be held on the grounds of the Roscrea Castle, recently acquired from the military authorities by the North Tipperary County Council, is to be held on October 2nd.

An aged feeble veteran named David Davidson, Belfast, late of the Royal Irish Regiment, has been awarded by the Chelsea commissioners a special campaign pension of 18 cents a day.

The members of the Committee of Management of the Belfast Savings Bank were entertained to luncheon to honor the fact that the funds of the bank now exceeded one million pounds sterling.

A daring robbery took place in County Limerick, when Mr. Chambers, manager of the Provincial Bank, Listowel, while on his way to the branch bank at Abbeyfeale, was held up by four men and robbed of about $3,000.

Grains of Gold.

Lies lead straight to Limbo. Nothing pays but truth.—Mr. Elbert Hubbard.

Money is the root of all evil, and sometimes of the family tree.—John Bangs.

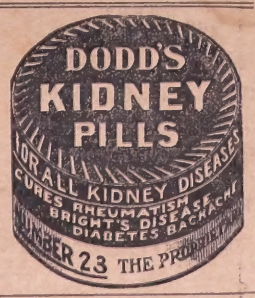
Charity and personal force are the only investments worth anything.—Walt. Whitman.

Hope is a good word to begin the day with. Without hope no man ever found his ideal.—Westcott.

Prayer is the marvellous breathing function of the new creature when in contact with the atmosphere of a besetting God.—Henry Drummond.

There's not a blessed thing in this world worth having without sacrifice. The big people, the people that have the big things in life, are those that have paid or are prepared to pay the big price for them.—W. J. Locke.

A man should dare to live his small span of life with little heed of the common speech upon him or his life, only caring that his days may be full of reality, and his conversation of truthspeaking and wholeness.—John Morley.



HAIR CAME OUT IN HANDFULS

Scalp In Very Bad Condition, Dandruff Could be Seen Plainly. Lost Most of Hair. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured.

42 Lippincott St., Toronto, Ontario.—"About a year ago I had a very bad attack of typhoid and my scalp was in a very bad condition. The dandruff could be seen plainly and I lost most of my hair. My hair fell out gradually, but after having it shampooed it came out in handfuls. I used Cuticura Soap to shampoo my hair, then rubbed the Cuticura Ointment into the scalp. The dandruff was very soon removed and my hair stopped falling out. Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me." (Signed) Miss E. Chamberlain, Mar. 31, 1912.

HANDS COVERED WITH ECZEMA

Anso du Cap, Quebec.—"About one year ago my daughter had her hands covered with eczema. It broke out in a rash. She was unable to put her hands in water and she used to scratch them until they were red and inflamed and cracked and used to bleed. She was unable to sleep by spells from the pain and burning. We tried several remedies without receiving any relief. After she began washing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment she got relief at once and after ten days' treatment was entirely cured.

"My baby when teething, broke out with pimples on her face. After three days' treatment of Cuticura Soap she was cured." (Signed) Mad. D. Coubure, Feb. 12, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 50D, Boston, U. S. A.

More Short Than Tall.

A detective had been called by a Western bank to investigate the simultaneous disappearance of the cashier and a large sum of money.

"How tall was the cashier?" asked the detective, producing his note-book.

"I don't know," sighed the president of the bank, "but he was about five thousand dollars short!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Misapplied Philosophy.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "what would you do if you was rich?"

"I'd lead a life of ease," replied Meandering Mike.

"No, you wouldn't. You'd be playin' polo or golf or takin' physical culture. Let well enough alone. A life of ease ain't nothin' but work in disguise."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinaries had treated him without doing him any permanent good.

Yours, etc.,
WILFRID GAGNE,
Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04.

The Cure.

"I haven't seen Bangs for a long time. He used to be a dickens of a fellow among the girls."

"He's been cured of all that."

"What cured him?"

"Marriage."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Altering the Model.

In his later years Frederick William, King of Prussia, was sorely afflicted with gout. The twinges of pain aggravated his naturally irascible temper. During the attacks he was accustomed to divert his mind by painting. His models were always soldiers.

One day he kept a tall grenadier posing for a long time. At length the picture was finished. The king turned to the man, and in a terrible voice asked, "What do you think of that?"

"The cheeks are redder than mine," was the hesitating reply.

"I'll soon fix that!" thundered the old king.

So he seized his brush, and painted both cheeks of the terrified grenadier a brilliant red.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Seeing the Wind.

If you take a saw and hold it at right angles with the wind, teeth upward, and look along the tips of the teeth, you can see the wind streaming by and through the little notches just like a flowing stream. The explanation, says Mr. Lawrence Hodges, must be practically the same as for the little streams of wriggly air we sometimes see over our radiators; that is, that the air is broken up into currents of different densities, and, consequently, light coming through these currents is bent to our eye and their form noted. The wind, coming with some force, is interrupted by the saw, and this compressed or dense air streams through the notches. The form of the stream is visible to us by the refraction or bending of the light that reaches our eyes from objects or particles seen through the streams.

PARIS TREES ARE FINEST.

Work Begun Under Napoleon III. Average Life 40 Years.

When the Parisian work of tree planting on a great scale was begun under the reign of the ill-fated third Napoleon, holes five feet in depth were dug in the parkways along the streets. They showed that the soil conditions were not favorable to tree growth. It was sandy and pebbly, and at the depth of five feet an impenetrable layer of hard clay was encountered.

But Paris was determined to have trees. A trench 10 feet in length was dug about the site of each new tree and filled with rich, black dirt. Then in the municipal nurseries the young trees were pruned and trained to grow their roots horizontally instead of straight down, so that they might get the needed nourishment from the layer of rich dirt provided. As a consequence of that good start and of the continuing care which is exercised, the trees of Paris are, perhaps, the finest in the world, and their average life is nearly 40 years.

The Value of Happiness.

There is no duty so much underrated as that of being happy. By being happy we sow anonymous benefits upon the world which remain unknown, even to ourselves; or when they are disclosed, surprise nobody so much as the benefactor. A happy man or woman is a better thing to find than a five-pound note. He or she is a radiating focus of good will, and their entrance into a room is as though another candle had been lit.

FOR MARRIED MEN ONLY

When your razor is dull as a hoe, ask your wife if she wasn't paring her corns. Get her Putnam's Corn Extractor; it's the only painless and safe cure. All dealers sell "Putnam's" at 25c. per bottle.

Danger Out at Riverside.

"Is a canoe safe for two?" is asked by an inquirer in the columns of a paper. No, siree! You fall in the water if it turns over, and you fall in love if it remains right-side up till moonrise.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, 50c. Eye Books Free by Mail.

An Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Wuff.

"I'm a self-made man," snapped the Grouch.

"Well, you might have made yourself more agreeable," responded the Boob.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

When Husbands Overwork.

No true wife will allow her husband to lay waste his life by unceasing work day after day, so that his life slips away without his having the leisure to enjoy it. Yet it is too often the case that a wife will force her husband into this dangerous path instead of keeping him in check. She sees that his excessive work brings in money plentifully; and spends it lavishly, regardless of the harm he does himself in providing for her whims. Some men are so absorbed in money-getting for the sake of their families that their homes have become little more than a sleeping place, their chief function is which to pay the bills.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

Zam Buk
FOR ALL SUMMER SORES.

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN

Swedenborg's great work on Heaven and Hell and the life after death. 400 pages, only 25 cents postpaid. H. Law 466 Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont.

CLARK'S
POTTED MEATS—
Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.
The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.
W. CLARK, M'f'r., Montreal.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

FRUIT, STOCK, GRAIN AND DAIRY Farms in all sections of Ontario. Some snaps.

FACTORY SITES, WITH OR WITHOUT Railway trackage, in Toronto, Brampton and other towns and cities.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN Brampton and a dozen other towns.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto

3,000 FREE HOMESTEADS AND IMproved farms, $15.00 to $45.00 per acre. Best grain and mixed farming country. Write Commissioner, Board of Trade, Humboldt, Sask.

MALE HELP WANTED.

AT ONCE—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; expert instruction; constant practice; tools free; always sure employment for barber. Write for catalogue. Moler College, 221 Queen E., Toronto.

STAMPS AND COINS

STAMP COLLECTORS—HUNDRED DIFferent Foreign Stamps, Catalogue, Album, only Seven Cents. Marks Stamp Company, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the
"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action

"BLUE FLAME" SPECIAL

To lower our stock by July 31st—our stocktaking—we offer these excellent Plugs at

$2
Per Set of Four

"BLUE FLAMES" give perfect ignition and will give a hotter spark than any plug at this price.

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., Limited.
Accessories Dept., WEST TORONTO

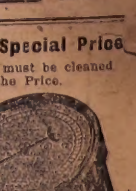
RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO.

NIAGARA To THE SEA

Your Vacation Trip
WHERE TO GO

Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Quebec and the Saguenay River—one of nature's most impressive scenic wonders.

Low rates for tickets including meals and berths. For information apply to local ticket agents or Hugh D. Patterson, Gen. Agt., Toronto, Ont., or H. Foster Chaffee, P.T.M., Montreal, Que.



Buy a "Stewart" at a Special Price

An overstock in our warehouse must be cleaned out before August 1st. Hence the Price.

Three inch dial—50 mile speedometer enclosed. 10,000 mile season odometer.
Regular $16.50.
Special Price 10.80.

Three inch dial—60 mile speedometer. 10,000 mile season odometer. Automatic resetting trip register and a guaranteed watch.
Regular Price $27.50.
Special Value $17.25.

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED
Accessories Department, WEST TORONTO
Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

One of the Garrison;

Or, A Mysterious Affair.

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd).

I looked, after the action, for the old chap, but his body had disappeared, though how or whither I have no conception. His blood be upon his own head! He would be alive now if he had not interfered, as the constables say at home, with an officer in the execution of his duty. The scoute tell me that his name was Gholab Shah, and that he was one of the highest and holiest of the Buddhists. He had great influence in the district as a prophet and worker of miracles—hence the hubbub when he was cut down. They tell me that he was living in this very cave when Tamerlane strolls covered with hieroglyphics. Well, he has gone where he will learn that the gospel of peace and good-will is superior to all his Pagan lore. Peace upon him!

Elliott and Chamberlain never caught the main body—I know they wouldn't—so the honors of the day rest with me. I ought to get a step for it, anyhow, and perhaps, who knows? some mention in the Gazette. What a lucky chance! I think Zemaun deserves his telescope after all for giving it to me. Shall have some thing to eat now, for I am half starved. Glory is an excellent thing, but you cannot live upon it.

October 6, 11 a.m.—Let me try to set down as calmly and accurately as I can all that occurred last night. I have never been a dreamer on a visionary, so I can rely upon my own senses, though I am bound to say that if any other fellow had told me the same thing I should have doubted him. I might even have suspected that I was deceived at the time had I not heard the bell since. However, I must narrate what happened.

Elliott was in my tent with me having a quiet chercot with about 10 o'clock. I then walked the rounds with my jemidar, and having seen that all was right I turned in a little before eleven. I was just dropping off to sleep, for I was dog-tired after the day's work, when I was roused by some slight noise, and, looking round, I saw a man dressed in Asiatic costume standing at the entrance of my tent. He was not a native, I could swear, and had his eyes fixed upon me with a solemn and stern expression. My first thought was that the fellow was some Ghazi or Afghan fanatic who had stolen in with the intention of stabbing me, and with this idea in my mind I had all the will to spring from my couch and defend myself, but the power was unaccountably locked in an overpowering languor and want of energy possessed me. Had I seen the dagger descending upon my breast I could not have made an effort to avert it. I suppose a bird when it is under the influence of a snake feels very much as I did in the presence of this gloomy-faced stranger. My mind was clear enough, but my body was as torpid as though I were still asleep. I shut my eyes once or twice and tried to persuade myself that the whole thing was a delusion, but every time that I opened them there was the man still regarding me with the same stony, menacing stare. The silence became unendurable. I felt that I must overcome my languor so far as to address him. I am not a nervous man, and I never knew before what Virgil meant when he wrote "adhoesit faucibus ora." At last I managed to stammer out a few words, asking the intruder who he was and what he wanted.

"Lieutenant Heatherstone," he answered, speaking slowly and gravely, "you have committed this day the foulest sacrilege and the greatest crime which it is possible for man to do. You have slain one of the thrice blessed and reverent ones, an arch adept of the first degree, an elder brother who has trod the higher path for more years than you have numbered months. You have cut him off at a time when his labors promised to reach a climax and when he was about to attain a height of occult knowledge which would have brought man one step nearer to the Creator. All this you have done without excuse, without provocation, at a time when he was pleading for the cause of the helpless and distressed. Listen now to me, John Heatherstone.

"When first the occult sciences were pursued many thousands of years ago it was found by the learned that the short tenure of human existence was too limited to allow a man to attain the loftiest heights of inner life. The inquirers of those days directed their energies in the first place, therefore, to the lengthening of their own days in order that they might have more scope for improvement. By their knowledge of the secret laws of Nature they were enabled to fortify their bodies against disease and old age. It only remained to protect themselves against the assaults of wicked and violent men who are ever ready to destroy what is wiser and nobler than themselves. There was no direct means by which this protection could be effected, but it was in some measure attained by arranging the occult forces in such a way that a terrible and unavoidable retribution should await the offender. It was irrevocably ordained by laws which cannot be reversed that any one who should shed the blood of a brother who had attained a certain degree of sanctity should be a doomed man. Those laws are extant to this day, John Heatherstone, and you have placed yourself in their power. King or emperor would be helpless before the forces which you have called into play. What hope, then, is there for you?

"In former days these laws acted so instantaneously that the slayer perished with his victim. It was judged afterward that this prompt retribution prevented the offender from having time to realize the enormity of his offence. It was therefore ordained that in all such cases the retribution should be left in the hands of the chelas, or immediate disciples of the holy man, with power to defend or shorten it at their will, exacting it either at the time or at any future anniversary of the day when the crime was committed. Why punishment should come on those days only it does not concern you to know. Suffice it that you are the murderer of Gholab Shah, the thrice blessed, and that I am the sevaor of his three chelas commissioned to avenge his death.

"It is no personal matter between us. Arm our studies we have no leisure or inclination for personal matters. It is an immutable law, and it is as impossible for us to relax it as it is for you to escape from it. Sooner or later we shall come to you and claim your life in atonement for the one which you have taken. The same fate shall be meted out to the wretched soldier, Smith, who, though less guilty than yourself, has incurred the same penalty by raising his sacrilegious hand against the chosen of Buddha. If your life is prolonged it is merely that you may have time to repent of your misdeed and to feel the full force of your punishment. And lest you should be tempted to cast it out of your mind and to forget it, our bell—our astral bell, the use of which is one of our occult secrets—shall ever remind you of what has been and what is to be. You shall hear it by day and you shall hear it by night, and it will be a sign to you that, do what you may and go where you will, you can never shake yourself clear of the chelas of Ghoolab Shah. You will never see me more, accursed one, until the day when we come for you. Live in fear, and in that anticipation which is worse than death." With a monacing wave of the hand the figure turned and swept out of my tent into the darkness.

The instant that the fellow disappeared from my sight I recovered from the lethargy which had fallen upon me. Springing to my feet, I rushed to the opening and looked out. A Sepoy sentry was standing leaning upon his musket, a few paces off.

"You dog," I said in Hindustani, "what do you mean by letting people disturb me in this way?"

The man stared at me in amazement. "Has anyone disturbed the Sahib?" he asked.

"This instant—this moment. You must have seen him pass out of my tent."

"Surely the Burra Sahib is mistaken," the man answered, respectfully but firmly. "I have been here for an hour, and no one has passed from the tent."

Puzzled and disconcerted, I was sitting by the side of my couch wondering whether the whole thing was a delusion, brought on by the nervous excitement of our skirmish, when a new marvel overtook me. From over my head there suddenly sounded a sharp, tinkling sound, like that produced by an empty glass when flipped by the nail, only louder and more intense. I looked up, but nothing was to be seen. I examined the whole interior of the tent carefully, but without discovering any cause for the strange sound. At last, worn out with fatigue, I gave the mystery up, and throwing myself upon the couch was soon fast asleep. When I woke this morning I was inclined to put the whole of my yesterday night's experience down to imagination, but I was soon disabused of the idea, for I had hardly risen before the same strange sound was repeated in my very ear as loudly, and to all appearance as causelessly, as before. What it is or where it comes from I cannot conceive. I have not heard it since. Does the fellow's threats have something in them and this be the warning bell of which he spoke? Surely it is impossible. Yet his manner was indescribably impressive. I have tried to set down what he said as accurately as I can, but I fear I have omitted a good deal. What is to be the end of this strange affair? I must go in for a course of religion and holy water. Not a word to Chamberlain or Elliott. They tell me I am looking like a ghost this morning.

Evening.—Have managed to compare notes with Gunner Rufus Smith, of the Artillery, who knocked the old fellow over with the butt of his gun. His experience has been the same as mine. He has heard the sound too. What is the meaning of it all? My brain is in a whirl.

October 10 (four days later).—God help us!

This last laconic entry terminated the journal. It seemed to me that coming as it did after four days' complete silence it told a clearer tale of a shaken nerve and a broken spirit than could any more elaborate narrative. Pinned on to the journal was a supplementary statement which had evidently been recently added by the general.

"From that day to this," it said, "I have no night or day free from the intrusion of that dreadful sound with its accompanying train of thought. Time and custom have brought me no relief, but, on the contrary, as the years pass over my head my physical strength decreases and my nerves become less able to bear up against the continual strain. I am a broken man in mind and body. I live in a state of tension, always straining my ears for the hated sound, afraid to converse with my fellows for fear of exposing my dreadful condition to them, with no hope of comfort on this side of the grave. I should be willing, Heaven knows, to die, and yet as each 5th of October comes round, I am prostrated with fear because I do not know what strange and terrible experience may be in store for me. Forty years have passed since I slew Ghoolab Shah, and forty times I have gone through all the horrors of death, without attaining the blessed peace which lies beyond. I have no means of knowing in what shape my fate will come upon me. I have immured myself in this lonely country, and surrounded myself with barriers, because in my weaker moments my instincts urge me to take some steps for self-protection, but I know well in my heart how futile it all is. They must come quickly now, for I grow old, and Nature will forestall them unless they make haste.

I take credit to myself that I have kept my hands off that pistol or opium bottle. It has always been in my power to checkmate my occult persecutors in that way, but I have ever held that a man in this world cannot desert his post until he has been relieved in due course by the authorities. I have no scruples, however, about exposing myself to danger, and during the Sikh and Sepoy wars I did all that a man could do to court death. He passed me by, however, and picked out many a young fellow to whom life was only opening and who had everything to live for, while I survived to win crosses and honors which had lost all relish for me. Well, well, these things cannot depend upon chance, and there is no doubt some deep reason for it all. One compensation Providence has made me in the shape of a true and faithful wife, to whom I told my dreadful secret before the wedding, and who nobly consented to share my fate. She has lifted half the burden from my shoulders, but with the effect, poor soul, of crushing her own life beneath its weight. My children are a comfort to me. Mordaunt knows all, of course, though we cannot prevent her from knowing that there is something amiss. I should like this statement to be shown to Dr. John Easterling, of Streatham. He heard on one occasion this haunting sound. My sad experience may show him that I spoke the truth when I said that there was much knowledge in the world which has never found its way to England yet.

"J. B. Heatherstone."

It was going on for dawn by the time that I had finished this extraordinary narrative, to which my sister and Mordaunt Heatherstone listened with the most absorbed attention. Already we could see through the window that the stars had begun to fade and a gray light to appear in the east. The crofter who owned the lurcher dog lived a couple of miles off, so it was time for us to be on foot. Leaving Esther to tell my father the story in such fashion as she might, we thrust some food in our pockets and set off upon our solemn and eventful errand.

CHAPTER XVI.

It was dark enough when we started to make it no easy matter to find our way across the moors, but as we advanced it grew lighter and lighter, until by the time we reached Fullarton's cabin it was broad daylight. Early as it was, he was up and about, for the Wigtown peasants are an early rising race. We explained our mission to him in as few words as possible, and having made his bargain—what Scot ever neglected that preliminary?—he agreed not only to let us have the use of his dog but to come with us himself. Mordaunt, in his desire for privacy, would have demurred at this arrangement, but I pointed out to him that we had no idea what was in store for us, and the addition of a strong, able-bodied man to our party might prove to be of the utmost consequence. Again, the dog was less likely to give us trouble if we had its master to control it. My arguments carried the day, and the biped accompanied us as well as his four-footed companion.

There was some little similarity between the two, for the man was a towsy-headed fellow with a great mop of yellow hair and a straggling beard, while the dog was of the long-haired, unkempt breed looking like an animated bundle of oakum. All our way to the Hall its owner kept retailing instances of the creature's sagacity and powers of scent, which, according to his account, were little less than miraculous. His anecdotes had a poor audience, I fear, for my mind was filled with the strange story which I had been reading, while Mordaunt strode on with wild eyes and feverish cheeks, without a thought for anything but the problem which we had to solve. Again and again as we topped an eminence I saw him look eagerly round him in the faint hope of seeing some trace of the absentee, but over the whole expanse of moorland there was no sign of movement or of life. All was dead and silent and deserted.

Our visit to the Hall was a very brief one, for every minute now was of importance. Mordaunt rushed in and emerged with an old coat of his father's, which he handed to Fullarton, who held it out to the dog. The intelligent brute sniffed at it all over, then ran whining a little way down the avenue, came back to sniff the coat again, and finally elevating its stump of a tail in triumph, uttered a succession of sharp yelps to show that it was satisfied that it had struck the trail. He owned tied a long cord to his collar to prevent it from going too fast for us, and we all set off upon our search, the dog tugging and straining at its leash in its excitement as it followed in the general's footsteps.

Our way lay for a couple of hundred yards along the highroad, and then passed through a gap in the hedge and on to the moor, across which we were led in a beeline to the northward. The sun had by this time risen above the horizon, and the whole countryside looked so fresh and sweet, from the blue, sparkling sea to the purple mountains, that it was difficult to realize how weird and uncanny was the enterprise upon which we were engaged.

The scent must have laid strongly upon the ground, for the dog never hesitated nor stopped, dragging its master along at a pace which rendered conversation impossible. At one place, in crossing a small stream, we seemed to get off the trail for a few minutes, but our keen-nosed ally soon picked it up upon the other side and followed it over the trackless moor, whining and yelping all the time in its eagerness. Had we not all three been fleet of foot and long of wind we could not have persisted in the continuous, rapid journey over the roughest of ground, with the heather often well-nigh up to our waists.

For my own part, I have no idea now, looking back, what goal it was which I expected to reach at the end of our pursuit. I can remember that my mind was full of the vaguest and most varying speculations. Could it be that the three Buddhists had had a craft in readiness off the coast, and had embarked with their prisoners for the East? The direction of their track seemed at first to favor this supposition, for it lay in the line of the upper end of the bay, but it ended by branching off and striking directly inland. Clearly the ocean was not to be our terminus.

(To be continued.)

CARING FOR WOUNDS.

Ship's Officers Are Often Forced to Tackle Surgical Problems.

Most of the big ocean liners carry doctors, but on the smaller steamers and the sailing craft the captain or one of the officers has to diagnose and treat in cases of sickness or accident. When driven to it by necessity it is marvellous what these amateurs accomplish with the little knowledge they possess.

Men who have been dangerously ill with pneumonia or hernia have been pulled round, and there are records of major operations at sea which have saved the lives of the patients. Broken bones are well set and huge lacerated wounds skilfully approximated. There are instances of neglect, too, which, in the eyes of surgeons, are wicked. A vessel recently arrived at Sydney, Australia, on which a sailor had fallen from aloft and sustained a compound fracture of his shinbone. The break was a dreadful one, for a piece of the bone had snapped off and stuck in the deck, where it had been allowed to remain as a curio. But the attention to the man had been so unskilful that when the ship put into port his foot and the lower part of his leg were in a suppurating condition, making amputation necessary. No commonsense action had been taken to place the foot into position, and the man was lucky to get off alive.

For every case of neglect, however, there are, as a writer in a Sydney paper points out, ten where excellent treatment has been given. Nothing could be more meritorious, for instance, than the extraordinary feat of the chief officer of a sailing ship bringing timber in to Sydney from Puget Sound. One of the crew was seized with appendicitis, and his condition became so critical that the chief officer—who was a capital first-aid man, and had taken particular interest in the work on ships which carried doctors, learning among other things the meaning of temperature readings—decided that the only way to save his life was to operate. To a surgeon the operation for appendicitis does not present any insuperable difficulties, but a novice who would undertake it would need to be possessed of remarkable nerve. The chief officer had the nerve, and he got through wonderfully, evacuating a huge pus abscess in the man's side, and stitching him up afterwards with rare skill. When the ship reached Sydney, the patient was sitting on a deck-chair, convalescent.

On another occasion a sailor sustained a compound fracture of the arm at the elbow joint. It was a very nasty break, because the bones were protruding, and there was a good deal of hemorrhage. The captain applied a torniquet around the arm to stop the blood flow, and he was afraid to remove it. Later the arm became black from gangrene below the seat of the fracture. So he decided to amputate the blackened portion. He was in fear and trembling lest the man should bleed to death in the operation. But there was no bleeding as the result of the operation, and when the torniquet was removed it was found that the torn end of the blood vessel had healed. The portion of the arm below where the torniquet and been removed withered away, and all that had to be done by the surgeon when the ship came to Sydney was to remove about two inches of bone in order to allow the skin to heal neatly over the stump.

ONE ON THE DUKE.

The Duke of Argyll, at the opening of a recent exhibition in London, became much interested in a particular make of chimney pot, designed to stop smokiness, and, turning to the attendant of the stall, asked him to send one or two of them to his house in Scotland.

"Certainly, sir," said the man, not recognizing his dowdy-looking customer. "What name and address?"

"The Duke of Argyll, Roseneath," said the Duke.

"Yes, sir; what name?" asked the man again, whereupon his customer had to explain exactly who he was. As he went away, the vendor of chimney pots was heard to say:

"Lord, I took him for a hotel-keeper, and 'The Duke of Argyll' as the name of his 'pub.'"

The Duke of Argyll.

GREAT SHIPS TO CARRY GUNS.

Lusitania Will Bristle With Cannon When She Sails Again.

The reason which the crack liner Lusitania has been so long delayed at Liverpool, has been announced to be because her turbine engines are being completely replaced, but the Cunard officials at Liverpool acknowledged recently that the greyhound is being equipped with high power naval rifles in conformity with England's new policy of arming passenger boats. So when the great ship, the third selected by the Government for armament, next appears in New York about the end of August, she will be the first British merchantman for more than a century sailing up the lower bay with black guns bristling over her sides.

The Lusitania, which will be an almost invaluable addition to England's merchant fleet, because not only is she so fast, but of such great capacity for carrying troops, was originally built with her decks adapted for rifles, and the task of installing battle guns will be comparatively easy.

It is very probable that immediately the tourist season is ended the Mauretania will be called to Liverpool, overhauled and equipped with guns. The British Government is hastening the task of creating an armed fleet under the red ensign.

Proof Enough.

Young Wife—How do I know you still love me?

Young Hub—I stayed home from a ball game to take you to a basket picnic—proof enough.

Unfurnally.

Mrs. Beck—"What party does your husband belong to?"

Mrs. Peck—"I'm the party."

"SALADA"

Sold in sealed lead packets only—never in bulk. In this way you are always guaranteed a delightful Tea with all its freshness, strength and flavour perfectly preserved. 073

BLACK, MIXED & GREEN.

On the Farm

Sheep as Soil Improvers.

It is universally accepted that sheep droppings under like conditions contain a larger amount of fertility than that from either the horse, cow or hog. One of the desirable features of this produce is the uniform distribution made by the sheep over the land. In the leading European countries, such as England, Scotland, France and Germany, the value of sheep in improving impoverished or naturally thin soils has been recognized for centuries. It is stated on good authority that many of the soils would be almost worthless but for the fact that they are densely covered with sheep. In these countries flocks of sheep aggregating 2,000 or 3,000 in number are not uncommonly seen. The various breeds which naturally inhabit the rough mountain lands and the precipitous cliffs of these countries, where only scanty and coarse herbage exists, manifest their great value in making otherwise worthless land bring in profitable returns.

Much of the gullied land and waste hillsides of this country could be utilized profitably in the production of sheep. Many prominent farmers have proved this to their highest satisfaction. Much of the land which now grows weeds and other coarse vegetation can be restored to profitable tillage by the use of sheep. Fortunately, the sheep is a ruminating animal and with the compound stomach can make use of much of the coarse grass and weeds which thrive on these depleted soils.

In European countries where sheep raising is carried on extensively and usually profitably, little concentrated feed is used, except through the flushing and lambing season. During other periods hay, grass and roots form their mainstay. Any farmer who is willing to give sheep the same amount of intelligent care that he gives to other live stock will find them not only profitable, but good soil improvers, bringing into cultivation large areas of otherwise waste land.

Oats and Peas.

Every year I am coming to appreciate the value of oats and peas as a summer forage for the dairy cattle and as a source of protein for winter feeding, writes a prominent farmer. These crops are becoming more popular every year in this section. They are very palatable and nourishing, easy to cut and handle, and come at a time when the pastures are short and dry.

A succession of sowings will afford green feed or a number of weeks. These crops should be sown as early as possible, and the ideal way is to sow the peas broadcast and plow them in about four inches deep with a one-horse plow. After four or five days put in the oats about two inches deep. They will come up about the same time and the peas will fill better and stay green longer for being planted deep.

On account of the rush of work during the spring and uncertain weather conditions, we usually mix the two kinds of seeds and compromise by drilling as deep as possible, putting in both kinds of seeds at one operation.

The ground should be rolled and planked so that the crop can be cut with a mowing machine or scythe. I prefer to use about two bushels of peas to one of oats, although I frequently vary the amounts according to the price of the pea seed.

For cutting green it is best to make a number of sowings about a week or ten days apart. Two or three acres of good land should furnish enough forage for 25 or 30 cows for a number of weeks during the summer.

For winter feed they will produce more tons of good feed than clover hay and will greatly reduce the bills for grain feed. They should be sown the same as for forage and cut when the oats are heading and the peas are well in bloom, then the stock will eat them more readily with no waste.

Do not wait until the oats are formed or there will be difficulty experienced in feeding the fodder. This mixture is worthy a place on every dairy farm.

"GOOD MEDICINE."

Pain-Killer Bottles Were Used as Idols in Burma.

A missionary recently returned from Burma with an amusing story of the exaltation of a dozen patent-medicine bottles to the rank of idols fervently worshipped by a whole village.

On one of this lady's tours, she passed through a small settlement where cholera was raging. She had with her several bottles of a famous "ready relief" for pain; so she went from house to house dosing numerous sufferers, and left the bottles for the natives to use after she had gone.

Returning to the village some months later, the lady was met by the head man of the community, who cheered her pious soul by saying, "Mem sahib, we have come over to your side. The magic did us so much good that we now accept and worship your gods."

Delighted at this news, the missionary accompanied the man and his followers to his own dwelling, where he opened the door of a room, and showed her the pain-killer bottles arranged neatly upon a sort of altar. The whole company immediately prostrated themselves before them in solemn worship.

For nursing mothers

Na-Dru-Co Laxatives

offer the important advantage that they do not disturb the rest of the system or affect the child.

25c. a box at your Druggist's.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 175

SUGAR AS YOU LIKE IT

FINE Grain Sugar

To have every grain alike, size of dots at left, each one choice extra Granulated White pure cane sugar, get the St. Lawrence in bags, with red tag—100 lbs., 25 lbs., 10 lbs.

MEDIUM Grain

In the bags of St. Lawrence "Medium Grain"—blue tags—every grain is choicest granulated sugar, about size of a seed pearl, every one pure cane sugar.

COARSE Grain

Many people prefer the coarser grain. The St. Lawrence Green Tag assures every grain a distinct crystal, each about the size of a small diamond, and almost as bright, but quickly melted into pure sweetness.

Your grocer's wholesaler has the exact style you want—grain, quality and quantity all guaranteed by

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries Limited, Montreal. 2

St Lawrence Sugar

WANTED—More Workers

At once to do picture coloring for us in their home with our wonderful Chemical Process. Simple, mechanical work, rapidly done. All patterns furnished. Positively no experience required. We furnish all the Process and chemicals and supply you with pictures to color, which you return to us. Good prices paid promptly by the week or month. No canvassing or rolling—our travellers sell the goods and the field is unlimited for our work. If you want clean, pleasant work the year round for whole or spare time, write us and we will send you contract and the prices we pay.

COMMERCIAL ART WORKS, 315 COLLEGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

FLEET FOOT

Outing Shoes

For Everybody

THE PERFECT SHOE FOR SUMMER SPORTS

ASK YOUR DEALER.

SONORA MOTOR HORNS

GUARANTEED for one year against all mechanical defects

PROVED by several years of experience a most satisfactory horn. The Sonora is motor driven, using but little current. By a new device the Sonora does away with the rasping and metallic screeches so much noticed. It produces a smooth, ear-pleasing tone.

SPECIAL PRICE TILL AUGUST 1ST.

Our stock must be reduced by that time for the annual stock-taking.

Sonora Brass Horn (Motor Driven)	Reg. $20.00.	Sale price $13.25
Sonora Nickel Horn "	Reg. $24.00.	Sale price $14.25
Sonora, Comb. Hand & Electric, Brass .	Reg. $30.00.	Sale price $17.90
Sonora, " " Nickel .	Reg. $36.00.	Sale price $22.0[illegible]

Phone or Write

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIM[illegible]

Accessories Department. WEST TO[illegible]

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25c. each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST		GOING EAST	
Mail & Ex.	6.02 a.m.	Passenger	10.12 a.m.
Passenger	6.45 p.m.	Mail & Ex.	3.31 p.m.

Local & General

WANTED:—An expert Lady Compositor and also one to learn type-setting. Good wages and steady work to an experienced hand.

In the case of Hayes vs. the County tried at Belleville, last week, the Judge gave decision in favor of the county non-suiting Hayes.

The Presbyterian social held on Mr. Mather's lawn last Friday evening, was very successful, a large number being in attendance from the village and surrounding country.

Proceeds amounted to $100 clear.

A grass fire at Frankford on Thursday of last week did considerable damage burning one house, but with hard work was stopped before doing any more.

The congregation of St. John's church wishes to thank Mr. and Mrs. Mather for their kindness in allowing them the use of their lawn on the evening of their garden party, June 27th.

The W. F. M. S. Auxiliary meeting held Monday evening was well attended and very interesting questions on China, its education, and life of women, were given by different members.

A visit of John Aguinaldo, son of the former Filipino revolutionary leader, to Japan at the present juncture is taken by some to indicate that more trouble is brewing for the United States in the Philippine Islands.

The garden party of Trinity Church, Frankford, was very successful, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. Receipts $129.

The receipts of St. John's Church garden party, June 27th, amounted to $138.

The proprietor of the Kerby House, Wm. Barrigan, who rented that hostelry some few weeks ago, has thoroughly renovated the building and made it a very attractive and pleasant stopping place for the travelling public, he has rented a flat in the Empire block and fitted it up for bed-rooms giving him five extra rooms.

The regular meeting of the Menie Womans' Institute will be held at the home of Mr. Andrew Watson, on Thursday, July 17th at 2.30 p. m. There will be a debate "Resolved that a city girl makes a better farmer's wife than a country girl." There will also be a discussion on Canning Peas. Visitors are cordially invited.

CHEESE BOARD;—met on Tuesday afternoon, 815 boxes were boarded as follows: Central 100, Evergreen 80, Harold 90, Shamrock 90, bought by Bird at 13 5-16; Marmora 75, Maple Leaf 80, Spring Brook 80, Stirling 75, bought by Watkins at 13¼; Cook's 100; Hoard's 70, Riverside 25, bought by Morton at 13¼. Board meets again on Tuesday of next week at 4 p. m.

The extreme hot weather of last week and the previous week was followed this week, commencing on Sunday, with cool pleasant weather that afternoon being quite chilly. A few much needed showers have also visited us although in such small quantities as not to be of a very permanent value as the ground now needs a good thorough soaking of several hours smart rain.

At a meeting held on Monday last in Geneva church, Chesley, Bruce County, a unanimous call was extended to Rev. J. A. Hilts, of Stirling, to become their minister. Chesley is a progressive town of 1800 people and Geneva congregation is the largest in the town, having a membership of over 400. Mr. Hilts is offered free use of manse, four weeks holidays and $1250 stipend, $75 to defray moving expenses. The call came without any effort on the part of Mr. Hilts, he was recommended to the people and was asked to preach there last Sunday, with the above result.

A large crew of men have been working on the telephone lines during the past week, putting them in order and adding some additional wires.

The Trent river during the hot weather was quite a favorite resort, a large number of parties camping along its banks at different choice spots.

Next Sunday the Rev. J. A. Hilts will terminate his pastorate of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and preach his farewell sermons on that day. He and family expect to leave during the week. The Rev. gentleman during his pastorate in Stirling has made many friends by his pleasant and courteous manner, all of whom will regret the necessity of his leaving the village and wish him and wife a pleasant and successful future wherever their lot is cast.

The Boy's Camp broke up on Tuesday and our boys returned that evening. Mr. Williams who went with them returned on Saturday on account of the funeral of the late Chas. Kingston. Dr. Walt went to camp on Monday and took charge for the balance of the camp. This season's outing was one of the most successful everything passing off in good shape with an attendance of over 1200 boys.

PROVINCIAL School Examinations.

The results of the Provincial Lower School examination for entrance to Model, Eng.-French Model Senior High School, Entrance Diplomas, etc., show very gratifying results as far as Stirling is concerned, with six High Schools in the county including centres like Belleville, Trenton, etc., out of 91 successful applicants for Normal Stirling School got 18, as follows: J. Bateman, M. B. Beatty, S. A. Beatty, R. Bell, R. P. D. Bissonnette, M. Eggleton, O. I. Evans, J. Hanna, F. E. Heagle, F. A. Linn, M. G. Moore, D. B. Moore, K. MacAulay, J. P. McAdam, J. I. Sine, B. Tummon, B. L. Wallace, A. L. Weston.

For Model School exams., we had two writting N. B. Douglas and Emma McGee. N. B. Douglas was successful and on the list the name M. McGee appears, but we are unable to find out whether this is a mistake or is another party.

Mt. Pleasant

Haying is the order of the day.

A number were present at League on Friday evening. We hope for a large crowd next evening as the W. M. S., is going to organize a Mission Circle for the children.

B. Sharpe and lady friend, of Sine, was the guest of Mr. J. Sharpe on Sunday last.

We were all very much surprised to find that cold weather had again visited us. Many donned overcoats and winter dresses.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jeffs are spending a few days with his brother, Mr Fred Jeffs.

A few white dresses were seen Sunday evening although it was cold.

Mrs. F. Williams spent a few days with her daughter, Madge.

On Sunday last Mr. D. McAdams swamp took fire and after hard work they succeeded in subduing the flames.

Hurrah! Take in the twelfth at Tweed.

Harold

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Cook are visiting relatives in Rochester.

Miss E. Runnalls and Miss Valla spent a few days recently with friends in Thurlow.

Miss Kathleen Bailey left on Tuesday to take charge of a school at D'Arcy, Sask., accompanied by Miss Margaret Fargey, of West Huntingdon.

Miss Clela Heath, of O. L. C., Whitby, is home for her holidays.

Our teacher, Miss H. Bailey, has gone West to spend her vacation.

Mr. Albert Cook is on the sick list.

The teacher meant to convey a profound lesson. 'You must forgive your enemies, boys,' she said, 'and then your enemies will forgive you. I want you all to try it.' The next morning Johnny Jones came to school with a very black eye. 'Why, Johnny, what's the matter?' 'Aw!' replied Johnny, 'I've been forgivin' Scrappy Green an' makin' him forgive me.' Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

During the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unnatural looseness of the bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

HARDWARE—One Horse rake and mower for sale. Both in good condition, will be sold cheap.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN.

Personal And Social.

Mr. Fred Weir, Caro, Mich., is visiting his uncle, Mr. Geo. E. Reynolds.

Messrs. Miller, Doyle and McWaters, of Toronto, are spending a two week's vacation camping at Oak Hill Lake.

Mrs. Bates of Buffalo, N. Y., Wesley and Chas. Kingston, of Rochester, N. Y., niece and nephews of the late Chas. Kingston, were home to attend the funeral, leaving again in the evening for their homes.

Miss Emma E. Morton, of Campbellford, now of Utica, N. Y., was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Harold Martin, last week.

Rev. L. S. Wight was here on Sunday to preach the funeral sermon of Chas. Kingston, leaving again Monday. He and family left Belleville on Tuesday for Edmonton, but will stop off at Winnipeg for a few days, expecting to arrive at Edmonton about Tuesday of next week.

D. J. Rola, of Winnipeg, is the guest of Mr. A. McMullen, Anson. His wife who has been a guest at the same place for some weeks will accompany him back on his return.

Misses Ella Brown and Ethel Coulter left on Wednesday to visit with friends in Napanee.

Bessie and Aleck Rannie, of Unionville, spent a few days in town this week.

Miss Florence Bissonnette, B. A., is spending a week with friends in Picton.

Miss Scott, B. A., of Strathcona, Alta., a former teacher in our H. S., is visiting friends in town.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Stevens, of De Pere, Wisconsin, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Currie.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Canada's Double Track Line

ONLY LINE REACHING ALL SUMMER RESORTS IN HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO

Including

Muskoka Lakes — Muganetawan River
Lake of Bays — French River
Georgian Bay — Timagami
Algonquin Park — Kawartha Lakes

Full Summer Service now in effect to all of above resorts. Write for full particulars and illustrated folders to any Grand Trunk Agent.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Each Tuesday until Oct. 28 inclusive
WINNIPEG AND RETURN $35.00
EDMONTON AND RETURN $43.00

Low rates to other points. Return limit two months. Pullman Tourist Sleepers leave Toronto 11.35 p.m. on above dates running through to WINNIPEG via Chicago and St. Paul without change. Tickets are also on sale via Sarnia and Northern Navigation Company.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton.

Tickets now on sale at all Grand Trunk Ticket offices.

A. F. McDONELL,
Station Ticket Agent

Phone 6.

Madoc Junction

Several from here attended the service of baptism at Oak Hill Lake last Sabbath.

Miss Florence Ferguson, of Stirling, was the guest of Mrs. Frank Juby on Thursday.

Master Howard Clarke, of Peterboro, is spending the holidays with friends here.

Miss Reide, of Trenton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Werden, this week.

Mrs. Smith, of Campbellford, visited her sister, Mrs. Anna Juby, last week.

Mrs. Dr. Gardiner, of Belleville, and Mrs. Irvin, of Foxboro, were the guests of Mrs. Bennett last week.

Miss Mary and Ethel Eggleton, of Belleville, called on friends here one day last week.

Mr. James Barker, of Chicago, spent a few days here with his parents last week.

Rev. W. H. Clarke, of Marmora, visited his mother this week.

Mrs. John Juby visited her son in Shannonville last week. Mrs. T. Eggleton accompanied her.

An Annoying Speed Limit.

An old man of nearly eighty years walked ten miles from his home to an adjoining town. When he reached his destination he was greeted with some astonishment by an acquaintance.

"You walked all the way?" the latter exclaimed. "How did you get along?"

"Oh, first rate," the old man replied genially—"that is, I did till I came to that sign out there, 'Slow down to fifteen miles an hour.' That kept me back some."—Youth's Companion.

Abrupt Ending.

She—My first husband was an officer, my second a solicitor, my third— He—Awfully sorry, but I never could guess acrostics.—Fliegende Blatter.

Subscribe to the News-Argus

Joaquin Miller and New York.

Describing New York as it was when Joaquin Miller first saw it, and Miller when New Yorkers first beheld him, a writer in the New York Evening Post says, "That was the period when the gossips were thrilled on learning that Mark Twain helped himself to olives with a fork, when Bryant, his white beard flowing out over the folds of a long Spanish cloak, moved through the bustling streets in scholarly abstraction, and Whitman set his verses to the rumble of a Broadway omnibus. It was against this background that Miller, poet of the Sierras, projected himself on his first tour of the east. He played the lion for a season, coming to evening parties in a velveteen coat, corduroy trousers and a brilliant scarlet necktie. The tawny hair on his head and face gave him the outward appearance of a human sunburst. Thus equipped for action and having selected a divinity for his homage, he would throw himself on the drawing room floor at her feet, resting on one elbow and devouring her beauty with his eyes, while he recited for her benefit appropriate passages of his own verse."

Tuskless Elephants.

It is a singular thing that Ceylon is the only part of the world where the male elephants have no tusks. They have miserable little grubbers projecting two or three inches from the upper jaw and inclining downward. Nothing produces either ivory or horn in fine specimens throughout Ceylon. Although some of the buffaloes have tolerably fine heads, they will not bear a comparison with those of other countries. The horns of the native cattle are not above four inches in length. The elk and the spotted deer's antlers are small compared with deer of their size in India. This is the more singular as it is evident from the geological formation that at some remote period Ceylon was not an island, but formed a portion of the mainland. It is thought that there must be elements wanting in the Ceylon pasturage for the formation of ivory.

Zinc and Calcite.

A novel use is made of the mystical "ultra violet ray" of the electric light by the workers in the zinc mines and mills. The ore carrying the zinc, known as silicate of zinc, is of a grayish hue, identical in color with the barren rock which surrounds the ore deposits, known as calcite. The zinc ore is separated from the calcite by mechanical means of a concentrating table, upon which the ore settles apart from the calcite. To the human eye, however, the line between the rich ore and the worthless calcite as they lie on the table is utterly indefinable. But when the ultra violet ray from an electric light is turned upon the mass the zinc ore, hitherto gray in color, appears a deep turquoise blue, while the color of the calcite remains the same. The separation can then be made by even an unskilled workman of ordinary eyesight.—New York Tribune.

Makes Them Look Pleasant.

The French police have a way of their own of handling criminals who object to being photographed. Instead of piling half a dozen detectives on the obstreperous rascal, getting all concerned red eyed and heated, the French detectives carefully strap the sinner to a large wooden cross. His arms and legs are made fast, a large surcingle surrounds his middle, and his chin is propped at the right angle. Then the strapped individual is carried to the photograph gallery in the police station, the light is turned on, the photographer focuses his camera, lights a cigarette and sits down to wait. No matter how desperate the man under arrest may be, the time will come when from sheer fatigue he will permit his features to slip back to their proper place. Then—click—the trick is turned.—Kansas City Star.

Odder's Oddest Sight.

One of the oddest sights in Europe may be witnessed in the little city of Odder, Denmark. There are 4,000 people dwelling there, but they have never relaxed from their earliest declaration—namely, never to permit the driving of an automobile through the streets. Consequently a man in a business suit and a soft hat rides astride a black horse, which draws the motorcar through the town. A heavy fine attaches to any person who attempts to violate the ordinance.

No Insult.

There is the story told of a dispute in which a boisterous, ill bred fellow called his adversary "no gentleman."

"I suppose you think yourself one?" was the reply.

"Certainly I do," answered the bully.

"Then," said the other, "I am not offended that you don't think me one." London Tit-Bits.

Conflicting.

Actor—I can't play all three of the characters you have assigned to me in this melodrama. Manager—Why not? Actor—Because in the first act two of them engage in a fight and the third pushes in and separates them.—Exchange.

He Was the Limit.

He—Do you think it would be foolish of me to marry a girl who was my inferior intellectually? She—More than foolish—impossible.—London Answers.

When In Doubt—Operate.

"I think it's your appendix."

"Are you sure, doctor?"

"How can I be sure until I've had it out and examined it?"—Life.

A man must make his opportunity as oft as find it.—Bacon.

Hurrah For July Twelfth!

What About a Pair of New Shoes For The Celebration? The Popular Shoe Store can furnish you with all the stylish shoes—all the latest styles and colors.

See our Ladies' Tan, White and Patent Colt Pumps and Oxfords, Ladies' Dongola Oxfords in different styles from $1.25 up.

Misses and Children's Shoes, Slippers and Sandals. Old Ladies Prunella and Comfort Shoes for 60 cts.

SPECIAL:—Men's Tan Calf, Gun Metal and Patent Oxfords, all our 1913 lasts going at $2.00 PAIR.

We have a complete stock of Summer Hosiery for Women and Children.

It's a pleasure to show you our goods.
Buy Your Shoes From Us and Save Money!
GEO. E. REYNOLDS
Phone 60 SHOE KING

WHITE SHOES FOR WARM WEATHER

White Shoes are the thing for summer. Because they feel good on the feet. Because they look summery. Because they will stand use and abuse. If you decide that you'll have White Shoes, make another good decision and decide to get them here. Infant's and Children's White Canvas Strap Slippers. Ladies' Strap Slippers. Nu-Buck Pumps and high Button Shoes. Ladies' White Poplin Oxfords and high Shoes—light and cool. Men's Grey Canvas Bluchers, neat and durable, price $1.75. See our Ladies' House Shoes—something that can be worn all day without tiring the feet. Shoe Polish for White, Tan and Black Shoes.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT
J. W. BROWN

HARVEST - TIME!

You will need something in this list.
Look it over Carefully and Give Us a Call

Binder Twine, Machine Oils, Hay Fork Rope, Machine Oil Cans, Hay Fork Pullies, Hay Forks, Hay Rakes Snaths, Mower Knife Files, Scythes, Scythe Stones, Grind Stones and Fittings, Mower Knife Grinders, Etc.

Also a Full Line of Paris Green Mixture & Dr. Williams Fly & Insect Destroyer

McGee and Lagrow

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

COPY

Melbourne, Ont., June 4th, 1913

S. BURROWS, ESQ.,
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the cheque for my matured Endowment from the Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada, which has come to hand safely. Thanks for same.

I want to say that I greatly appreciate the promptness and fairness of the Company in the matter. I have taken Policies in other Life Assurance Companies, but yours has given me the best returns. I wish now I had taken all my insurance in "The Mutual Life of Waterloo," but it will always give me pleasure to speak in favor of your Company, and to commend it to any one taking a Life Assurance Policy.

Thanking you for your kind wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,
GEO. BAKER.

P. S.—The above letter is from Rev. George Baker, a Methodist Minister. S. B.

Auction Sale

There will be sold at public auction on Friday July 4th, at 2 p.m., at Hubble Hill Baptist Church, the Church Sheds.

Six months credit will be given, purchaser to remove the lumber and boards before that time.

CHURCH TRUSTEES.

Local Option Hotel For Sale

Having accepted a permanent position with the J. M. Greene Music Co., Ltd., I have decided to sell the Mason House in the Village of Spring Brook. It is solid brick, is in first class repair, a good business, and will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to

WESLEY MASON.
Spring Brook.

Presentation

Glen Ross, June 28th.

DEAR MRS. WIGHT,

We, the Ladies' Aid, of Carmel, wish on this the eve of your departure for our new field of labor in the West, to present to you this quilt, hoping that as you and Mr. Wight look over the names stamped here, it may recall the years you spent among us, and very profitably spent to many of us and we hope and pray to yourselves also. With the best wishes of Carmel Ladies' Aid.

Signed on behalf,

MRS. PYEAR,
MRS. MCKEE,

For Sale

House and Lot of about two acres. Good buildings, orchard and never failing well on premises, at Madoc Junction. Apply to

J. M. CLARKE.

House and Lots For Sale

In Stirling, two story brick, electric lights, furnace (either wood or coal), summer kitchen, excellent garden, fruit, berries, apples, plums and pears. Terms of payment easy. Immediate possession. Apply to

BIDWELL SINE,
or DR. G. W. FAULKNER.

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice Village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Stirling.

Dysentery is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by all dealers.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

W. C. MIKEL, K.C.
OFFICE 28 BRIDGE ST., (OVER G.N.W. Telegraph Co. Office)
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Solicitor for Molsons Bank. Phone 313

E. F. PARKER
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

C. U. CLANCY
LICENSED AUCTIONEER. Farm Stock and Implements, Household Furniture sold in a businesslike manner. Charges reasonable. For arrangements apply to H. C. MARTIN, Stirling, or C. U. CLANCY, Phone 144 r 21, Campbellford.

Farm For Sale

Fifty acre Farm, northwest quarter of lot 21, concession 1, Rawdon. Inquire of owner.

JOSEPH B. GREEN,
Anson, Ont.

FOR SALE

At Oak Lake, Sidney, 22 acres; nine-roomed brick house, with furnace; good stable; boathouse; 30 fruit trees; rural delivery; telephone. Very desirable home at popular summer resort. Apply to

J. A. BIRD, Chatterton,
or to MRS. J. N. PALMER,
on the premises.

Mt. Pleasant

(Crowded out last week)

O you white hats!

Mr. and Mrs. G. Gazely are visiting Mrs. R. Pounder.

One hundred members were present at Sunday school last Sunday. Next Sabbath being the first in July, we hope for fifty more.

On Tuesday morning most every body picked up a basket of good things and marched to Anderson's Island, where an enjoyable day was spent.

Dame rumour tells of a wedding in the near future.

On Friday evening the leaguers were very much surprised to find Mr. Dickson again in their midst. He was asked to take the topic and responded willingly.

Mrs. B. Williams is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. McAdam.

The W. M. S., of this church, was held Wednesday afternoon, a good programme was prepared and a report of the branch meeting was given.

Spring Brook

(Crowded out last week)

Mr. Geo. Irwin, a former resident of Spring Brook, was the guest of P. Welch last week. He is back from the West renewing old acquaintances after an absence of thirty-four years.

On a recent Sunday, Mr. Trivett, of Toronto, one of the secretaries of The Dominion Alliance, gave a rousing address here on the work of the temperance branch of the Alliance.

The Sunday school held their annual Dominion Day picnic on July 1st, in a near by grove. The weather though warm was tempered by a fine breeze which made it an ideal day for picnicing.

Mr. and Mrs. Shibley, of Toronto are spending the week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Roblin.

P. S.—Moved and seconded that a policy be pursued in Canada that will make us the greatest of a group of great nations, forming one grand imperial British Empire, regardless of which party handles the proposition—carried 8 to 1.

The Spring Brook people have the faculty of mingling the sentimenta with the practical and never loose sight of the financial side. From the sale of candies and ice cream a net profit of about $13.00 was realized.

Spring Brook Orange Lodge goes to Tweed the 12th.

Chatterton Chips

The farmers are very busy harvesting their hay, which is not very heavy this year and has been badly scorched in spots by the dry hot weather.

Jas. A. Bird has sold his farm to German Palmer and will give possession next winter.

There is a probability of a R. M. R. from Holloway that will serve the 7th and 8th concession as far west as Eclipse Cheese Factory.

The plum and cherry crop looks fine so far.

There has been quite a change made in the appearance of the corner lot adjoining the post-office here. The old house has been removed and a neat wire fence now encloses the lot and they say it looks a lot better.

Albert Redick got his new fallow burned without much damage and has sown it with grain.

The camps at the lake are filling up fast.

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North street, Stirling,

J. W. Correll, Edtr.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

U. S. Subscriptions, 50c. extra.

All Subscriptions outside the County will be cancelled on expiry, unless other wise arranged for.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

Thursday, JULY 10, 1913

Council Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the Stirling Council was held on Monday evening. Reeve Coulter in the chair, all the Councillors present. Minutes of last regular meeting and first and two adjourned meetings of the Court of Revision were read and adopted. At one of the adjourned meetings John Tanner was appointed Assessor in place of Albert McCutcheon deceased.

The following accounts were read; B. R. Wright $1.05; Electric Dept. Street lighting $78; Opera House $3.75; Fire Hall $1.14; (Maintenance), G. H. Luery 2 days, $5.25; Federal Products Construction Co., $2.88; Bell Telephone $5.50; Robt. Fletcher (Feb. 4.) 50c., watering, April to July, $4.50; Hauling engine $5.00, all of which were on motion ordered paid.

The resignation of Jas. Lagrow as Fire Chief was then read, in which he asked to be relieved at once. After some discussion in which it was explained that the resignation was caused by some censure and criticism by the citizens at the late fire, the following resolution was unanimously passed.

Resolved that this Council has perfect confidence in Jas. Lagrow as Chief of the Fire Company, and regret that he has thought it neccessary to hand in his resignation, and would ask him to withdrew the same. The fire committee were instructed to arrange the matter.

The Reeve then in an informal manner drew attention to a matter in which some farmers living beyond Sullivan's Hill had asked him if the Council would give some assistance to build a road around it, the Sidney Council had granted them $175. He explained that there was a good settlement there, which during the winter when they could come to Stirling by the river, done the most of their trading here, but in the summer on account of this hill they were almost cut off, and went to Frankford, he thought it might be good business to give them some assistance. He and Councillor Meiklejohn had gone out and looked the situation over, and they considered the hill almost impassable.

The Council on motion resolved itself into committee of the whole on By-laws, Councillor Meiklejohn in the chair. The By-law for the appointing of a Village Constable was read and adopted and John Tanner's appointment was confirmed. Council then adjourned and an informal talk was had on ways and means to obtain a water supply for the village.

The Most Popular and Only Direct Line Reaching all Summer Resorts in Highlands of Ontario

Including Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Algonquin Park, Magnetawan and French River, Georgian Bay, Timagami and Kawartha Lakes. Excellent train service via Grand Trunk Railway to and from above resorts.

Tourist tickets at reduced rates, good to return until November 30th, are now on sale to above resorts.

Write for illustrated folders and time tables telling you how to get there, and containing list of hotels, rates, etc., to C. E. Horning, D.P.A., G. T. Ry. Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Lengthening The Life of Railway Ties

With New Zinc Chloride Treatment, Inferior Woods Will Last as Long as Ordinary Cedar

A growing interest in the subject of preserving timber against decay is being manifested by the users of railway ties. This is largely due to the rising price of wood such as cedar, which resist decay without any special treatment. A British firm has recently established a large plant, 28 acres in extent, at Fort Frances, Ont., for preserving ties by means of zinc chloride with the addition of sulphate of alumina to prevent leaching. The prepared solution is forced at high pressure into thoroughly seasoned lumber, so that it permeates every part of the wood, and being aqueous, readily mixes with any slight moisture that may lurk in the inner pores. Wood treated in this manner has been reduced to sawdust, washed for over an hour, and yet still contained a large proportion of zinc chloride. This compound has the further advantage, as compared with creosote, of cheapness, and being colourless and odourless. Moreover the preserved wood may be painted or polished.

The causes of destruction of railway ties, in order of importance, are decay, mechanical wear and insect pests. Treatment with zinc chloride or creosote will so overcome decay as to more than double the life of a tie, and will keep away the insect pests entirely. Mechanical wear may be reduced by the use of flat tie-plates of either metal or hardwood to lessen the cutting of the rail-base, and of screw-spikes to minimize the wear due to spike-pulling. Though at present such devices are not common outside of Europe, yet with the growing employment of soft woods such as jack-pine and spruce, some such precautions will shortly need to be adopted in Canada, perhaps with the anomalous result of giving us a safer track.

The Cost of War

The Bulgarian Minister of Finance says that it cost Bulgaria, during the war, from one hundred to one hundred and twenty pounds per day to keep her soldiers in the field. The amount spent during the period of the war by the allied forces was equal to four times their combined ordinary annual outlay. In addition to this there was the enormous loss of earnings involved in keeping armies of men for some months in the field who would otherwise have been employed in productive industry. Nor does the cost of war end with the period of conflict. As a result of deaths in battle, Bulgaria finds herself with 30,000 families, made up of dependants of the killed to be cared for.

Suffering and loss has not been confined to the allies but has extended to Macedonia as well. It is estimated that half a million people of that Province, or one-eighth the entire population, are in need of food. There will be difficulty, too, in providing food from this year's crops as the country has been stripped of cattle and horses for the use of the contending armies and the work of tilling the fields thereby rendered extremely difficult.

Presentation in Rawdon

On Wednesday evening, June 18th, the parents and pupils of S. S. No. 11, Rawdon, met at the home of Mr. William Courtney to spend an evening with their teacher, Miss Frankie Sullivan, prior to her departure from their midst. During the evening the company was called to order and Miss Sullivan was presented with a handsome bracelet and a jewel case and the following address of appreciation:—Miss Frankie Sullivan.

DEAR TEACHER—This your birthday, recalls to our minds the fact that another year of pleasant associations with you is almost at an end. In the years that have passed since you first came among us, you have perhaps all unknown to yourself, been teaching us a lesson that is written so deeply in our minds we hope it will never be effaced.

Your unselfish devotion to your chosen profession mingling with the natural kindness of your disposition, has been teaching us every day what the true ideals of a human life should be, and the feeling of love and friendship you have inspired in us have made the hours of study a pleasure.

In asking you to accept these little tokens of our admiration for you, we ask you to believe that they carry with them, not only our love for you as children, but also the respect and confidence of our parents, who will deeply regret should you decide to leave us. But dear teacher, should you decide to do so, let us assure you, that no matter where you may be you will always retain the loyal friendship and admiration of this whole community.

Signed on behalf of the School,
EDNA LUERY,
FRANCIS COURTNEY.

Miss Sullivan made an appropriate reply thanking her pupils and friends, and spoke feelingly of the happy relations which had existed between them during her stay in the section. Short addresses were made by Mr. J. R. Cooke, M.P.P., and a number of other ratepayers present.

Refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening spent and the company dispersed with feelings of love and good-will toward Miss Sullivan and of regret because of her departure from among them.

Proclamation

By request of a number of the citizens I hereby proclaim Wednesday August 13th, a Civic Holiday for the Village of Stirling, and require that all citizens observe the same.

R. P. COULTER,
Reeve.

Dated July 9th, 1913.

WE GIVE STEADY EMPLOYMENT

To reliable energetic men for the sale of our products. We give all the advantages that a reliable, well advertised, established firm can offer. If you wish to represent us WRITE NOW, before it is too late, for further information.

OVER 600 ACRES

Under cultivation and one of the most complete Nursery plants in Canada. Established 35 years. Free catalogue of stock on application.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
TORONTO - - ONTARIO

A POPULAR RESORT

—:o:—

Our ice cream parlor and candy emporium is destined to become a popular resort among the appreciative citizens of Stirling and vicinity.

We are specialists. Our entire time and best efforts are devoted to the candy and ice cream business. We make it our hobby. It has been a very successful nobby as a result of our specializing.

In Summer we go in for ice cream. We serve it in many deliciously enticing ways. Just come in to prove the truth of this ad.

Special ice cream on certain week days. Watch window for announcement card.

We announce the opening of our "LUNCHEONETTE SERVICE."

—:o:—

LONGS

—:o:—

Next to the POST OFFICE

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE SIMPSON late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 55, Chapter 26, Statutes of Ontario 1 George 5, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said George Simpson who died on or about the 4th day of May A. D. 1912 at the Township of Rawdon aforesaid, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Messrs. Porter & Carnew, Robertson Block, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario, Solicitors for the Executrix Mary Ann Simpson, on or before the 15th day of August A. D. 1913 their names and addresses with full particulars of their claim in writing and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by a statutory declaration.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of August 1913 the assets of the said estate will be distributed by the Executrix amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice and the estate will not be liable for any claims not filed at the time of the said distribution.

Dated this 30th day of June A.D. 1913.

Yours &c.,
PORTER & CARNEW,
Robertson Block, Front Street,
Belleville, Ontario.
Solicitors for Mary Ann Simpson,
Executrix.

For Sale

200 acre farm, being lot 31, fifth concession of Sidney, one of the best Dairy Farms in the township, well watered, fenced, and good buildings. R. F. D. and telephone. Also 50 acres in Thurlow, five minutes walk from the village of Foxboro. Good house and barn, three good wells, canning factory on next farm. This is a splendid place for any one desiring to raise goods for canning factory. Terms to suit purchaser, would like to sell before Sept. 1st.

ROBERT COULSON,
Foxboro, Ont

For Sale

Valuable Residence and Blacksmith Shop in the best repair on Mill Street, in the Village of Stirling, formerly occupied as Residence and Shop, by the late William Collins. Apply to the undersigned,

MRS. WM. COLLINS,
or G. G. THRASHER.

STILL IN BUSINESS!

The undersigned is still in Business and intends to handle shingles, lath, moulding, also lumber in Car lotr

J. W. HAIGHT

During my absence in the north W. R. Girdwood will be in charge

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

Tired eyes cause sickness

Because the eyes tire easily, some folks say they are not well. In most such cases there is eyestrain. Neglected eyestrain is sure to produce sickness.
Be wise.
Have your eyes examined.
Know their exact condition from an expert.
Consultation free.

All work guaranteed.

J. S. MORTON
Druggist and Optician

COLLEGE AT HOME

Thousands of ambitious young people are fast preparing in their own homes to occupy lucrative positions as stenographers, bookkeepers, telegraphers, civil servants, in fact every sphere of Business Activities. You may finish at college if you so wish. Positions guaranteed. Enter college any day. Individual instruction. Expert teachers. Thirty years' experience. Largest trainers in Canada. Seven colleges. Special course for teachers.

Affiliated with Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. Summer School at famous Spotton Business College, London.

Peterboro Business College
GEO. SPOTTON, President. E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 14th of February, 1910, from George Ashley and Wilhelmine Ashley (to bar dower) to the Vendor, William R. Mather, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, default in payment having been made, there will be offered for sale by public auction

At The Court House in The CITY OF BELLEVILLE ON

Saturday, July 19th, 1913

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon,

The following valuable Farm Property, viz:

The West half of Lot Number Nine, in the Third Concession of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, 100 acres more or less.

About 50 acres is under cultivation or in meadow. The balance is pasture or woodland.

On the premises is a comfortable frame dwelling, good bank barn and small orchard.

The farm is situate within a mile of Moira P.O., and within easy access of Church, School and Cheese Factory.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

10 per cent. of purchase price to be paid at time of sale, 90 per cent. in 30 days thereafter.

Vendor will accept of Mortgage for 50 per cent. if desirable.

The property will be offered subject to a reserved bid.

Further particulars and conditions of sale made known at the time of sale, and on application to the undersigned.

S. MASSON,
Vendor's Solicitor,
Belleville, Ont.

Belleville, June 12th, 1913.

STIRLING'S
RED FRONT GROCERY

JUST THE TIME WHEN IT'S HARD TO FIND TASTY THINGS FOR DINNER AND TEA

BUT TRY OUR

Boiled Ham, sliced.....38c. a lb.
Sardines.....10, 15c. a can
Salmon.....17, 20, 25, 30c. a can
Herring in Tomatoe Sauce 15c. a can
Kippered Herring.....10c. a can
Chipped Beef in glass.....20c.
Chipped Beef in tin.....15c.
Corned Beef in tin.....15c.

Then we have a full line of Olives, Pickles and Ketchup.

Fresh Bread every day and a full assortment of pastry on Saturdays.

ICE CREAM

Have you tried it? You'll be back for more.

Ice cream Sodas 5c. a glass in assorted flavors.

You are always welcome whether you buy or not.

Highest cash price paid for produce.

J. L. ASHLEY
Phone 31. Goods delivered promptly

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.
MARION & MARION,
364 University St., Montreal.

A STANDING EXAMPLE.

of the kind of clothing we make to order. None of your chance fits, but the real thing. We don't try to fit a man into a ready-made suit; we make a suit to fit the man, and to fit him as if it were his own suit—not a borrowed one. If you want to have the reputation of being a correct dresser, let us do the tailoring for you and you will ever be sure of good materials, good fit, splendid workmanship and perfect finish.

We also carry a good line of Men's Working Shirts and Overalls.

GIVE US A CALL

JOHN M. McGEE
Merchant Tailor

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
TO
MANITOBA; ALBERTA SASKATCHEWAN

Each Tuesday until October 28th; inclusive.

Winnipeg and Return - $36.00
Edmonton and Return - 43.00
— Other points in proportion
Return Limit two months.

HOMESEEKERS' TRAIN leaves Toronto 2.00 p.m. each Tuesday, May to August, inclusive. Best train to take, as Winnipeg is reached early morning, enabling passengers to make all branch line connections.
Through trains Toronto to Winnipeg and West

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P. Ry., Toronto

BELLEVILLE NURSERIES

Surplus Sale of first class Apple Trees, 4 to 6 feet high, at $25 per 100 at the nursery, in assortment including McIntosh Red.

Special prices on Roses, Shrubs and other ornamentals until surplus is disposed of.

W. C. REID,
Belleville Nurseries, Belleville, Ont.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, $3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred Stock, or the life of a valuable Mare and Foal when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance of Canada

will protect them. For further particulars, as to rates, write or apply to Accident Mgrs.

Representing Fire and Health Insur

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products In the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 8.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, $1.02 1-2; No. 2, 99 1-2c; No. 3, 96c; feed wheat, 65c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 97c to 98c for car lots outside, ranging down to 76c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at country points; 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W. oats, 39c to 40c, track, bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 37c to 38c; No. 1 feed, 37c to 38c.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 65c; No. 3 yellow, 64c, c.i.f.

Rye—No. 2, 60c to 63c, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, 90c to 95c car lots, outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 53c to 55c.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.15; per barrel, $4 55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $19.00, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $20.00; Ontario bran, $19.00, in bags; shorts, $20.00; middlings, $21 to $23.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $5.50 in juts bags; strong bakers', $4.80 to jute bags. In cotton bags ten cents more per barrel.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, is quoted at $4.10 to $4.15, seaboard, in bulk.

Country Produce.

Eggs—New-laid, in case lots, 21c to 22c.

Cheese—Twins, new, 14c to 14 1-2c and large, new, at 13 1-2c to 14c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15 1-2c; large, 15c.

Butter—Latest butter quotations are: Creamery prints, 26c to 28c; Creamery solids, 25c to 27c; Dairy prints, 20 to 24c; Inferior (bakers'), 18c to 19c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 9c a pound in tins, and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1-2c a pound in 60-pound tins; 12 3-4c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey No. 1, $2.60 per dozen; extra, $3 per dozen; No. 2, $2.40 per dozen.

Beans—Prime, bushel, $1.75 to $2; handpicked, $2.35 to $2.40.

Poultry—Fresh-killed yearlings, 19c to 23c per pound; fowl, 15c to 18c; live yearlings, 15c to 16c; live fowls, 14c to 15c; dressed spring chickens, 35c; live, 25c to 27c; turkeys, 20c to 22c.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 75c per bag; car lots, 65c; New Brunswicks, 90c per bag; out of store, 80c in car lots; Virginia, new, $3.00 per barrel.

Egyptian Onions—Per sack, $2.25 to $2.35.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Quotations, track, Toronto: Baled hay, No. 1, $11.50 to $12.00; No. 2, $8.00 to $9.00; No. 3, $7.00 to $8.00; Baled straw, $8.00 to $8.50.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, July 8.—Cash Wheat No. 1 northern, 96 3-4c; No. 2, 93 3-4c; No. 3, 89c; No. 4, 83c; No. 5, 74 1-2c; No. 6, 70c; feed, 66c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 89c; No. 2, 86c; No. 3, 81 1-4c; No. 1 tough, 89c; No. 2, 86c; No. 3, 84c; No. 5, 67c; No. 6, 62c; feed tough, 53c. No. 1 red winter, 95 1-4c; No. 2, 92 1-4c; No. 3, 87 1-2c; No. 4, 81 1-2c. Oats —No. 2 C. W., 34 5-8c; No. 3, 32 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 33 1-2c; No. 1, 32 1-2c; No. 2, 30c. Barley—No. 3, 47 1-2c; No. 4, 46 3-4c; rejected, 43c; feed, 43c. Flax—No. 1 N. W., $1.19 1-2; No. 2 C. W., $1.17; No. 3, $1.05.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, July 8.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 66c to 69c. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 42c; do Canadian western, No. 3, 40c to 40 1-2c; do extra No. 1 feed, 41c to 41 1-2c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 50c to 51c; do malting, 62c to 65c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 86c to 90c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $5 60; do seconds, $5.10; do strong bakers', $4.90; do winter patents, choice, $5.50; do straight rollers, $5.10; do bags, $2.40. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.55; do bags, 90 lbs., $2.15. Bran—$18; shorts, $20; middlings, $23; mouille, $26 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $11.50 to $12 50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15c to 13 1-4c; do finest easterns, 12 1-2c to 13 3-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25c to 26 1-4c; do seconds, 25 1-2c to 25 3-4c. Eggs—Fresh, 22c to 23c; do selected, 25c to 26c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 60 to 75c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, July 8.—Wheat—July, 90 1-4c; Sept., 92 1-2c to 92 5-8c; Dec., 97 7-8c; No. 1 hard, 93 3-4c; No. 1 northern, 92c to 93 1-4c; No. 2 northern, 90c to 91 1-4c. Corn —No. 3 yellow, 57 1-2c to 58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39 1-2c to 40c. Rye—No. 2, 55c to 57c. Flour unchanged. Bran unchanged.

Duluth, July 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 93c; No. 1 northern, 92c; No. 2 northern, 89 1-2c to 90c; July, 91c; Sept. 93 1-4c to 93 3-8c bid; December, 94 3-8c, nominal.

Toronto, July 8.—Cattle—Choice, export, $6.80; choice butchers, $6.50 to $6.85; good medium, $5.75 to $6.40; common, $4.75 to $5; canners, $2 to $2.50; cutters, $3 to $3.25; fat cows, $5.25 to $6; common cows, $3.50 to $4.25. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8 to $8.50; common, $3 to $3.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 1,000 pounds, $4.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $2.10 to $2.50; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.85 to $6.25. Milkers and springers—From $40 to $70. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $4 to $4.50; heavy, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $8 to $10; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $8.50 to $10. Hogs—$9.35, fed and watered, and $9 f.o.b.

RADIAL CAR SHEDS BURNED.

$75,000 Damage Caused by Fire at Hamilton.

A despatch from Hamilton says: The freight sheds of the Interurban Lines of the Dominion Power and Transmission Company at the corner of Main and Catharine streets were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. Five freight cars, an auto truck and other stock belonging to the company was burned. Spontaneous combustion is said to have been the cause. The loss is estimated at $75,000, covered by insurance. The Temple Theatre, across Catharine street from the freight shed, was in danger of destruction for some time, as was also the Waldorf Hotel, both buildings being slightly damaged on the outside.

WOUNDED BY BANDITS.

Son of Mountain Guide Receives Two Bullets During Encounter.

A despatch from Calgary says: Jack Wilson, son of Thomas Wilson, the Banff guide, is in the Banff Hospital with two bullets in his breast and a gash in his throat as the result of an encounter with bandits on a lonely road in the Banff country Friday night. After the shooting the bandits threw the unconscious man in the bush, covered the iertn body over with leaves and got away. The mounted police are scouring the country and several arrests have been made.

MILL BOILER BURST.

Five Men Killed in an Explosion at Lumber Plant.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: Five men were killed and a girl was seriously injured when a boiler in a new mill at the Alexander Bay Lumbering Company's station exploded on Wednesday. The station is located in a remote spot on the railroad in the interior of the island.

HAD ENOUGH OF WAR.

Turkey Will Not Mix Up in Present Balkan Trouble.

A despatch from London says: The Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent says that the new war in the Balkans has naturally caused great excitement here and has given rise to renewed jingo spirit. The cry has been raised that the opportunity should be seized to retake Adrianople. "The Tamin," however, urges a more moderate policy, and advises that the present complication should be utilized to strengthen Turkey in its stand against the payment of an indemnity to the allies. There is little likelihood of Turkey embarking upon a fresh war enterprise. A member of the Cabinet, speaking to me in an unofficial capacity, remarked that the Turkish Government had had enough of war.

STRIKE IN THE RAND.

Unsuccessful Attempts Made to Blow Up Power Stations.

A despatch from Johannesburg, South Africa, says: Already seventeen mines are involved in the strike and more than 5,000 men are out. The mine owners are removing the gold to banks for safety. Several terrific explosions occurred near Benoni on Thursday night in an attempt by the strikers to destroy the power station, but the attempt failed. Troops now guard all the power stations.

FATAL ICE CREAM FREEZER.

Little Girl Fell In Head-first and Was Drowned.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: While reaching for a tin can which was floating in the tub of an ice cream freezer on Wednesday, two-year-old Gertie Wolf slipped and fell in, head-first, and drowned in 18 inches of water.

MANITOBA CROP LOOKS FINE

Outlook Is Somewhat Uncertain In South, But the Farmers Are Optimistic

A despatch from Winnipeg says: After three days of almost incessant rain, the weather in Manitoba was clear and cool on Thursday. No complaints of lack of moisture are now being heard, and the crop said to be coming along finely at points. Straw will be short. Reports are that wheat will be ready to cut at many points by July 20. Barley will be ready by the end of the month. Mr. Bedford, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, has just returned from a tour of the Province in the vicinity of Portage la Prairie and Neepawa, and says conditions are fine.

The outlook is still somewhat uncertain in southern Manitoba, as the rain came almost too late to save the crop. The next two weeks will decide. Farmers take an optimistic view, and are hoping for an average yield. Taken on the whole, the Province can get along for ten days without rain.

FEDERAL GRANT $195,733.

Ontario Will Receive This Sum for Educational Purposes.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Ontario Government is to receive $195,733.32 this year as the Province's share of the Federal grant of $700,000 for educational purposes. In the Bill as passed by the Dominion Parliament $10,000,000 is to be handed over to the several provinces for educational purposes within the next 10 years. Each year the amount apportioned will be increased until the total of $10,000,000 is expended.

The Federal grant for Ontario for 1913 is apportioned as follows:

District representatives, $80,000.

O. A. C. short course, travelling and living expenses of winners of Acre Profit competition, $1,500.

To encourage agriculture in the Public schools, $10,000.

Educational work in connection with marketing of farm products, $5,500.

Buildings at Ontario Agricultural College, $51,500; including Poultry Building for administration, classroom and laboratory purposes; to finish and equip Field Husbandry Building and Apiary Administration Building; to remodel and equip Bacteriological Department; extensions and equipment Dairy Barn.

Stock and seed judging short courses and institute lecture work, $7,500.

Women's institute work, including courses in cooking, sewing, etc., $6,500.

Short courses for fall fairs and field crop judges, $5,500.

Drainage work, $5,000.

Demonstrations and instruction in vegetable growing, $2,500.

Demonstration work on soils, $2,500.

Demonstration and instruction on live stock and poultry, $4,000.

Demonstration work for spraying, pruning, and packing of fruits, $3,000.

Demonstrations in beekeeping, $1,000.

Ontario Veterinary College, additional land, $5,000.

Lectures on Horticulture, $500.

Miscellaneous, $4,233.32.

FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

Enormous Loss of Life is Reported in Despatches From the Front.

A despatch from Belgrade says: Army headquarters report that the Servians, after capturing Istip, pursued the enemy, capturing over 100 officers and 1,000 men. Press despatches report that sanguinary fighting has occurred at Ovtchepolye, where the Bulgarian losses were enormous and 4,000 Bulgarians surrendered. In this engagement 2,000 Servians were killed and wounded. According to the best information to be obtained at the Servian capital the battle line extended from Kotchana, Istip and Strumitza towards Guevgheli, and thence onwards to the Gulf of Orfani.

The Bulgarians delivered their heaviest blows at Guevgheli, where they severed the Greco-Servian line, and at Istip. They still hold Guevgheli, but were driven from Istip eventually with heavy losses towards Ovtchepolye, where the Servian army was massed. The Servian supporting forces, coming up in time, met the Bulgarians at Dermak and Petrishino, behind Kotchana, where a fierce fight ensued. The Bulgarians suffered heavily, the Servians capturing an important height near Osigovtt, called Retkibukwe. On the other side of Guevgheli the Greek armies are concentrated, and the Bulgarians risk getting caught between two fires.

Unconfirmed despatches on Wednesday night report further heavy fighting in the Istip district, in which the Servians were compelled to abandon their fortified positions at the town of Istip and leave behind their wounded. Fifty-four officers, including four colonels, were among the killed, while the losses on both sides numbered several thousand.

According to the latest advices from the front the Bulgarians have been entirely driven off the territory which they occupied when they took the Servians unawares. The Bulgarian right wing has been completely routed. It is asserted that the fighting was the bloodiest in the history of Balkan wars.

Frightful Losses.

A despatch from London says: The Bulgarians and Servians are still inflicting smashing defeats on each other identical times and places. The victory always rests with the army from whose capital the news comes. The fighting apparently continues on a big scale on the frontier and either side of it, but no independent reports are available and the others are utterly contradictory. A Servian statement puts the Bulgarian casualties last week at from 20,000 to 25,000 and the Servian losses at 15,000, while another despatch says the Serbs have lost more men than in the war with Turkey.

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

With each recurring distribution of honors there is some speculation as to why knighthood is not conferred on Mr. Borden. To some persons it seems strange that the first citizen of Canada should not have at least a knighthood when so many others have received the honor. These persons forget that at the first opportunity after his election to the Premiership, Mr. Borden had conferred upon him the rank of Privy Councillor, and this rank is a very high one, several degrees higher than that of G. C. B. or Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath. It ranks immediately after that of Knight of the Garter, a degree which is very rarely conferred on any but members of the Royal family. Sir Edward Grey being a notable exception. The President of the Privy Council is the third officer of State. After a man has been sworn in as a Privy Councillor, it is very rarely indeed that he is offered even the Order of the Bath. Men like Bright, Gladstone, James Bryce and John Burns, all Privy Councillors, were never knighted.

"The Kingdom of Canada."

A somewhat startling suggestion has been made by Mr. John S. Ewart, K.C., of Ottawa, to the effect that there should be organized throughout the Dominion a series of what he proposes to christen as "Kingdom Clubs." Mr. Ewart for many years has been a leading advocate of complete autonomy for Canada within the British Empire. He likes to talk of "the Kingdom of Canada"; in fact, he gave to the first and in many respects the most important address he has delivered on the subject, that title.

His theory is outlined in a clause which he suggests as a statement of the object of Kingdom Clubs. In it he says, "Recognizing that after a long period of political evolution, Canada has at length attained to the position of a self-governing state; that her legislative and fiscal independence is undisputed; that her right to make arrangements with foreign countries is undoubted; that exclusive control of her forces, both land and sea, is admitted; and that, therefore, abandoning the title and appearance of a colony she ought to assume the status of a nation, this Club has for its object the elevation of our country to the international rank to which her acknowledged maturity most justly entitles her.

"Although persistent progress towards political emancipation has been the most interesting and important characteristic of Canadian history, yet there has never (with one ephemral exception) been any endeavor to end the allegiance of Canada to her Sovereigns. The perpetuation of that allegiance will not in any way be affected by the attainment of the object of this Club. King George is now King of Canada. Instead of Canada being one of his dominions, she shall be one of his Kingdoms.

"When framing our federal constitution in 1867, Sir John A. Macdonald, observing that the period of our colonial subordination was approaching its close, desired that our official title should be the Kingdom of Canada. This Club declares that the fiftieth anniversary of our natal-day would be a fitting and appropriate year in which to realize the wish of the greatest of our departed Canadian statesmen."

Mr. Ewart points out that those who are working for a more centralized organization of the Empire have no end of organizations, including the Across the Seas Club, the Imperial Colonial Club, the British Canadian Club, the United Empire Club, the Ladies' Imperial Club, the Victoria League, Festivals of Empire, the Imperial Mission, the Imperial Parliamentary Association, the Royal Colonial Institute, and in Canada such organizations as the Imperial Federation League, the Daughters of the Empire, the Overseas Club, the Navy League, and the Canadian Defence League. He therefore advocates the organization of Kingdom Clubs with the definite purpose as outlined.

Aftermath of War.

That there should be any connection between the slaughter in the Balkans in the year 1912 and the comforts of life in the Province of Ontario in the year 1913, may be difficult to understand. It is nevertheless a fact. All wars leave a period of almost world-wide business depression in their wake. Sometimes these periods are of short duration, or from special circumstances they may be of considerable length. The latest previous example was the South African war, succeeding which, for a year or two, there was somewhat acute commercial and financial stagnation.

The reason for this phenomenon is that war not only makes capital timid, but destroys a large slice of it. An example of timidity was seen during the recent Balkan eruption, when the peasants of France and Germany, fearful of a conflagration which would embroil all Europe, are credited with having withdrawn from the banks all their ready money. Their purpose was to be in a position to cache it in case of trouble, so that after the clouds rolled by they could bob up serenely with their nest eggs. This process of withdrawals is what is known as "hoarding gold" and is said to have reached extensive proportions and temporarily decreased the world's supply of liquid capital.

But a permanent loss was sustained by the actual destruction in the war. A vast amount of property and wealth was literally wiped off the face of the country.

When railways, bridges, public roads, public buildings, telephones, telegraphs and works of all descriptions, to say nothing of private property, are destroyed in a habitable country, they have to be replaced. They can only be replaced by drawing upon public credit and securing through it cash from the money lending centres of the world—London, Paris, Berlin and perhaps New York. Many of these works are absolutely imperative. Thus the cash for them has to be secured regardless of what it costs. It's for this reason that preceding a war of any proportions there is always a severe money tightness even more acute than during the time of the war itself. The process of rehabilitation is even more expensive than the actual cost of carrying on the military operations themselves.

That a period of tight money has arrived is now generally recognized. It is said that the underwriters of London have declined to take any further bond issues until October. This practically means that the municipalities or private enterprises which have not already arranged for their loans or the sale of bonds or debentures will be obliged to get along as best they can for some months. It will be seen that the effect of this situation will be that businesses planning extensions or new enterprises starting up will be disposed to wait until money can be secured with less difficulty. This in turn will react on employment, and if men are out of work or wages are reduced, it will then re-act on business generally.

Such is the connection between the Balkans and business in Ontario.

Little Dullness in Canada.

So far there is little sign of dullness in this country. Occasionally one hears a complaint about collections, particularly in the West, being slow. But the situation seems to have nothing to do with the Balkans, but results from the amount of real estate speculation which has been going on there, thus tying up ready cash that should have been used to pay accounts. Immigration continues to come in by the shipload, and, of course, this adds new wealth to the country and puts fresh money in circulation. Besides, the C.P.R. has announced that they propose to spend at once $100,000,000 in new extensions and improvements in Canada. It is presumed that they have made the necessary financing. Other corporations are prepared for similar expenditures, though none on as large a scale as the C. P.R. These things, taken in connection with the prospects for a bountiful harvest both in Eastern and in Western Canada, make it difficult for anyone to be pessimistic about either the immediate or the prospective future of this country.

It is probably perfectly safe to say that should a world-wide depression develop within the next year there is no country anywhere which will feel its effects as little as will Canada. Some of the real estate dabblers may get nipped, but there is no prospect of any legitimate business being badly hurt. Next winter may possibly see some lack of employment among unskilled labor, but only among those classes who are always on the verge of penury whether times are good or bad.

Making New Canadians.

The relations of what may be described as acclimatized Canadians to our new citizens are causing considerable discussion. It is not merely the case of foreigners, but the attitude which Canadians bear towards Old Country immigrants and which those immigrants bear towards Canadians that is causing comment.

It is perhaps overlooked by many people that an entirely unprecedented situation is developing in this country. Not since the first half of the 19th century has there been any immigration in volume to Canada until the last ten years. It is doubtful if there ever has been British immigration in any such comparative quantities as is coming in now. The arrivals of the 30's and 40's were largely Scotch and Irish. Scotch and Irish are coming now, the English are now arriving also in a way that will have the effect of balancing up the composite nationality which one day is to be Canadian.

In Toronto there are whole streets and in some sections whole blocks composed entirely of Englishmen or Scotchmen. They are hard workers as a rule and most of them are making good. In the next generation will be pure Canadian as are the present children and grand-children of former arrivals.

It has been said that in Canada we make too much of the nationality of our ancestors. Even in our census returns we insist on this information, so that the only persons who appear in the classification in the Canadian census as pure Canadians are the Indian tribes. A different state of affairs prevails in the United States. There as soon as an immigrant arrives, decides that the country is good enough for him and becomes naturalized, he forgets that he ever has been anything but an American citizen. A lady from Chicago pointed out to me this interesting fact the other day. In Chicago she had met English, Irish and Scotch girls in numbers, but there was no sign to indicate that they were anything but Americans. They had even discarded their accents. The ones who take the longest to lose their distinctiveness were the Swedes, but even with them it was only a matter of a few years. They were all Americans.

AN UNWASHED BOY.

His Word Was Preferred to That of His Mother.

A despatch from Montreal says: Striking evidence given in the Recorder's Court on Wednesday by their unwashed, half-starved, eight-year-old son was sufficient to convict both John Sneiden and his wife of drunkenness and neglect of their child. It was a pathetic and sordid case, in which the little, ill-kempt boy's word was taken rather than that of his mother.

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Heavy rains have checked the northern forest fires.

The Carling block, London, has been bought for $140,000 as a post office site.

Notices have been posted on the Montreal wharves, giving warning as to confidence men.

Three Hamilton policemen were mauled by a crowd while they were arresting two foreigners.

Fire destroyed the St. Charles Roman Catholic Church in Montreal, causing a loss of $200,000.

Negotiations are being completed for a new central military training area for the Maritime Provinces.

Announcement is made that the Canadian Northern Railway would be in operation to the Rockies by fall.

The Railway Commission has issued an order requiring the railways to accept trunks as freight if securely corded.

James Pridle, aged 35, died at Ingersoll from sun stroke. He had only been in Canada from England about a week.

Geo. McBean of Strathburn was killed while unloading hay, a rope breaking, causing him to fall backwards and break his neck.

Last week in Montreal the deaths of children under five years of age numbered 115, an increase of 56 over the figures for the preceding week.

C. E. Dewey, general freight agent of the G.T.P. at Winnipeg, has been appointed freight traffic manager of the G.T.R. at Montreal, and is succeeded by A. E. Rosewear.

A writ has been issued against the corporation of Brockville, claiming $10,000 damages on behalf of Wm. Hewitt, whose son, Morton, met his death by grabbing a live wire.

The Cook Construction Company of Sudbury, Ont., and A. B. Wheaton of Amherst, are joint contractors for the Halifax Terminal Railway (5 miles) at a contract price of $1,500,000.

London is in danger of a serious ice famine, due, the ice dealers claim, to the action of the Board of Health in restricting the areas from which ice could be harvested last winter.

Great Britain.

The King may pardon Mrs. Pankhurst.

Hon. Alfred Lyttleton died in London on Friday.

Dr. Robert Bridges has been offered the post of Poet Laureate.

The British court has decided that women are barred from the practice of law.

Miss Agnes Lake, manager of The Suffragette, was re-arrested and will be taken back to prison.

The Marquis of Northampton paid $250,000 to Daisy Moss, the actress, in settlement of a breach of promise suit.

United States.

A nation-wide campaign of temperance education is planned in the United States.

An American aeronaut was nearly drowned in Long Island Sound, after drifting 25 miles in an uncontrollable balloon.

A New York jury convicted, in his second trial, Peter Duffy, a former policeman, charged with accepting money from a gambler to give him immunity from prosecution.

Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of the United States President, is to be married in November to F. B. Sayre, who is in the office of the District Attorney for New York.

Instead of cutting out a tonsil, Dr. Harold Foster of New York, announced at Chicago that he could pluck and has plucked out a diseased tonsil "as a man would pluck a cherry."

Seven men were stabbed in a fight in the dining-room of a Gettysburg, Pa., hotel, as a result of a fight on Wednesday, which started when several men aroused the anger of an old veteran in blue by abusing Lincoln.

General.

A general revolt against the army service proposal has been organized by the Socialists in France.

A Johannesburg strike was officially ended after twenty rioters were killed by the soldiers, but the trouble is by no means over.

Nine dreadnoughts, three forts, and a naval militia are planned by the Netherlands Government to protect the Dutch East Indies.

German experts say that no large steamships will be able to pass through the Panama Canal for five years owing to the frequent land slides.

When told that he had won $200,000 in the Charleroi Exhibition Lottery, a railroad brakeman of Arlow, Belgium, earning $14 a month, dropped into a dead faint.

COMPLIMENT TO DOMINION:

Canada is Excluded From the Fairs of Dakota.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Canadian exhibits are excluded from the fairs of North Dakota. "The finest compliment that could be paid to us," said J. Bruce Walker, Commissioner of Immigration, upon receipt of advice to that effect. Communicating this decision to Winnipeg exhibitors, the secretary of North Dakota Fair Association states the reason, which is the fear that local exhibitors will be discouraged because of the good showing made by Canadian exhibits.

BLOWN OUT OF A CAB.

Fireman of a Train Alights on a Red-hot Cinder Heap.

A despatch from Montreal says: Blown from the cab and over the tender of his engine, Alexander Normick, fireman of an incoming New York Central express, alighted first on a standing train and then on a heap of red-hot cinders in the C.P.R. Glen Yard, Westmount, about midday on Wednesday. His head was so terribly injured that the doctors of the hospital to which he was conveyed are uncertain of his recovery.

The Crow: "Did you really climb this tree?"

The Tramp: "Oh, no. I grew up with the acorn."

HOME

Choice Recipes.

German Potato Salad. — Boil small potatoes with their skins on. Cut one quarter pound of bacon into small pieces and fry brown. Now skin your potatoes, cut into slice and mix with the bacon—fat and all. Add a little minced onion and parsley. Dress with French dressing. After it has become thoroughly chilled and marinated, serve on a bed of lettuce leaves.

Tapioca Cream Soup.—Soak two tablespoons of pearl tapioca over night. Add one quart of white stock and cook until transparent, then add one cupful of water, one tablespoon of butter, one onion and a stalk of celery cut fine, pepper, salt and mace. Simmer one hour. When ready to serve, stir in one cupful of rich cream and add a little minced parsley.

Ginger Ale Salad.—Follow the usual recipe for coffee jelly, substituting ginger ale for the coffee and adding a little lemon juice. When hardened cut into cubes. Sprinkle with crushed nuts and serve on lettuce leaves with a mayonnaise dressing.

Cookie Tartlets.—Make a plain cookie dough, roll it out rather thin and line muffin tins with the dough. Bake, and when cold fill each cup with stewed rhubarb or strawberries and put a spoonful of whipped cream on top.

Pea Timbales.—Cook sufficient peas to make two cupfuls. When tender, put through a vegetable press. Add a little minced onion, two well-beaten eggs, two tablespoons melted butter and sufficient pepper, salt and paprika to season. Turn into buttered timbale molds and set them in a pan of hot water to bake. Serve with a white sauce to which has been added some nicely cooked peas.

Chicken Rolls.—Take the bits of cold chicken left from Sunday's dinner, chop and season with paprika, salt and minced pickles. Add the yolk of an egg to mashed potatoes, working it to a paste. Sprinkle with flour, making it flat and round. Put the seasoned meat on one-half and turn the other half over like an omelet. Pour over it some melted butter and fry or bake a light brown.

Boiled New Onions.—Cut the roots and tops from young onions, leaving the onion stalks about six inches long. Tie in bunches of eight and boil carefully until tender. Remove with a strainer and place each bundle upon a piece of toast. Cut away the strings and pour over the onions a thin white sauce. Serve as you would asparagus.

Italian Puffs.—Cream one-half ounce of butter, add beaten yolks of four eggs, a pinch of salt and one-half teaspoon sugar. Add alternately, beating well, two cups flour (sifted) and two cups of milk. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Bake in pop-over cups for twenty minutes.

Cream Pie.—Heat one cupful milk and one cupful sugar in a double boiler. Add gradually two tablespoonfuls of flour which has been moistened with a little cold milk, the beaten yolks of two eggs and a pinch of salt. Cook until quite thick, then flavor with orange and set aside to cool. Fill a pie crust which has been previously baked. Cover with a meringue made of the whites of the eggs and two tablespoons of sugar. Brown in the oven or with a hot salamander.

German Cinnamon Cake.—Dissolve one cake of yeast and one tablespoon sugar; then take three cups flour, one cup lukewarm milk, one teaspoon salt; add two tablespoons butter, one tablespoonful sugar and two eggs. Knead dough and let rise in a warm-place. Then cut into pieces one-half inch thick and place in well greased pan and let rise till light. Cut across with a sharp knife, brush with egg, and then sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Bake 20 minutes in a moderately heated oven.

Nut Pudding.—One and one-quarter cups sugar, one-half cup water, one-half cup butter, two well beaten eggs, one-quarter teaspoon salt, three teaspoons baking powder, one cup nuts, one three-quarter cups flour. Cream the butter and sugar, add the water and well beaten egg mix, and add the flour and baking powder. Beat thoroughly, stir in the nuts, bake in a dripping pan 30 to 35 minutes. Cut into squares and serve with orange sauce made with three-quarters cup of sugar, one cup butter, one cup hot water, four tablespoons orange juice, one-half tablespoon lemon. Mix the flour and sugar thoroughly, stir in the hot water and cook until it thickens; remove from the heat, add the butter and fruit juice and serve hot.

Baking Powder Biscuits.—Two cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt one cup milk and water (half each), one baking powder together twice. Cream butter and lard together and add to the dry ingredients, using the tips of the fingers. Then add the liquid, mixing with a fork until a soft dough. Place on mixing board and roll out lightly and cut with glass or biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven 15 minutes.

Ever Useful Salt.

Salt on the fingers when cleaning fowls, meat or fish will prevent slipping.

As a gargle, is good for sore throat.

Salt in the water will clean willow ware and matting.

In the oven under the baking tins it will prevent their scorching on the bottom.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups.

Salt and soda are excellent for bee stings and spider bites.

Salt put on ink when freshly spilled on a carpet will help in removing a spot.

Used in sweeping carpets will keep out moths.

Hints for the Home.

Celery is a good nerve tonic and it is said to ward off rheumatism.

Grass stains can be removed if rubbed with molasses and washed carefully.

When frying apples or bananas, try using olive oil; it is much better than butter fat.

The health of the family depends to a considerable extent on keeping the cellar dry.

Marvels can be done with the old portieres, couch and table covers, by dyeing them a new shade.

If the contents of the garbage can are drenched with kerosene daily, it will discourage the flies.

If a few drops of paraffine are applied to a cut, it will give instant relief and also assist it to heal.

Don't forget that if you leave non-safety matches about, mice may nibble them and start a fire.

One yard of sheeting will make a pair of pillow cases, and will cost much less than pillow tubing.

To beat the white of eggs quickly a pinch of salt should be added. Salt cools and causes them to froth rapidly.

A piece bag made of mosquito netting enables one by a look to find the particular rool of goods desired.

Spirits of turpentine will remove most spots from silk, but care must be taken to be sure that the dye is fast.

A long box, stood on end on casters, fitted with shelves and a screen door, is a convenience in the kitchen or cellar.

It is a good idea to put the freshly laundered sheets at the bottom of the pile in the linen closet. This makes it possible to give the sheets equal wear.

When making an iron-holder place a couple of folds of brown paper between the two pieces of material. This will prevent the heat from penetrating to the hands.

To clean cane-bottomed chairs turn chair bottom upwards, and with hot water and a sponge wash the cane; work well, so that it is well soaked; should it be dirty, use soap; let it dry well in the air, and it will be as tight and firm as new, provided none of the canes are broken.

A good whitewash is made as follows:—Stir six pounds of whiting into cold water, avoiding all lumps. Steep three ounces of glue in cold water for twelve hours, then heat it until it is dissolved, and pour it into the whiting, which must be hot. The wash should be of a consistency to be applied with a whitewash brush.

LIFE FACTS.

The Age at Which People Are More Liable to Die.

There are certain ages wherein death is very imminent, and of all these ages the most perilous is the age of an hour or two. Yet, it is just after birth that we are in most danger of death; and the next most perilous age to this is 71 years.

The age of three is the next most dangerous age. Almost one-fourth of all the babies born die during the third year.

From three on to the age of 45 life is comparatively safe; but 45, especially for women, is a trying time, and many are carried off.

After passing 45 in safety men and women may reasonably hope to reach 71. Here again they are in great danger—the greatest save for the first few hours after birth.

Longevity is an hereditary quality. It passes from father to son and from mother to daughter. He who had an octogenarian father may hope to become an octogenarian himself, and she who had an octogenarian mother may hope to become an octogenarian herself. But a father's longevity does not pass down to a daughter, nor does a mother's pass down to a son.

Sun is Good Coal Mine.

One square yard of the earth's surface receives each day averaging six hours of sunshine an amount of heat equal to that contained in 1.08 pounds of coal, according to an Italian chemist. At this rate an area of about 1,200 miles receives during a year an amount of energy from the sun equivalent to that obtainable from the 1,100,000,000 tons of coal mined annually in Europe and the United States.

HUNTING A MAN-EATER

In the fall of 1900 I went to Galveston, Texas, and shipped on H.R.M. S.S. Hyades, of 2,000 tons, bound for Cape Town with 1,002 mules for the British army.

Upon arriving at Cape Town we were ordered to take our cargo on up the coast to East London. On the south-east coast of Cape Colony, where we arrived after an uneventful trip of 34 days, we learned that the war was not yet over and that we would not be allowed to go inland unless we joined the army.

Wishing to see at least some of the country, I enlisted in the Kaffirian Rifles, then recruiting there. Our drilling and fatigue duty were getting monotonous when we received reports of natives losing goats and farmers losing sheep and cattle. The natives and farmers were aroused at the frequency of these losses and appealed to the officers of regiments quartered in East London to help them. They laid for this marauder, but were unable to get a shot at it.

Finally, a native child was taken from an outlying hut. The natives were excited and a terrible vengeance was threatened. One day we heard the mother of the child wailing in the peculiar native way. Mother love is as strong in these natives as it is among the most civilized persons. In defense of their young they will fight bare-handed the most savage beast.

The mother fell at the feet of Lieutenant Preston, imploring him to save her child. The lieutenant gave us permission to hunt the animal. We were all eager to go, as the natives told of seeing the long, yellow body of a man-eating tiger just as he vanished in the prickly pear and cactus which grew so thick that a man could not penetrate unless on hands and knees. This growth extended some three miles inland and about one mile in width. There was a shallow creek flowing through it which emptied into the Buffalo River.

It was taking desperate chances to follow the beast into this jungle, but if we were to save the child's life, or recover the body, if dead, we had to act quickly. Lieutenant Preston called for volunteers. Three of us stepped out and the rest were stationed along the outside. We three, stripped of all accoutrements except revolvers and cartridges, plunged into the jungle. Every man took a different path, and as each one of us has selected a native hunter to trail the animal we could not get lost. These natives hunt entirely by stealth, and are as keen on the scent as a trained dog.

We penetrated to the creek and determined to follow it up stream, as one of the natives assured me that he could hear the cries of the child. Although I could hear nothing, the stench of the animal was sickening at times. These animals are not so clean as they are generally supposed to be. Crawling on our hands and knees brought this fact home to us rather forcibly. We continued on up the creek until we gained an open space.

The crouching native started around to the right to find where the tiger had entered the jungle again. I went to the left. He had not gone twenty feet from me when I saw the dirty yellow body rise and poise for an instant, and then leap straight at the native, who also saw him in time to swerve to one side. He had only a hunting spear about four feet long with which to defend himself. I fired hastily. The native struck wildly at the beast as he sprang away. The spear penetrated the tiger's jaw, and it was so maddened with pain that it tore up the ground in a terrible manner trying to get the spear out of its mouth. I opened fire on it, but owing to the struggles and gathering darkness I did not strike a vital spot.

Meanwhile, the native had discovered the child lying on the ground. It was scratched, bruised and bleeding, but still alive. Hastily binding the wounds, we started back. The native led unerringly back to the open country, where the child was placed in its mother's arms. Upon arriving I reported what had happened to Lieutenant Preston, who had heard the shooting and had made haste in our direction. By this time it was so dark we could do nothing more, so we returned to camp, where Lieutenant Preston, told our experience to Colonel Price.

The next morning four squadrons of cavalry were ordered out to surround the jungle. Natives were sent in to cut paths through the growth of soft prickly pear and cactus. Others with tin pans, old kettles, horns or anything to make a noise were ordered in to beat the bush from one end to the other. It is a well-known fact that any wild animal is afraid of a strange noise. All day long we patrolled the edge of the jungle. Two days we kept this up, forming picket lines and building fires at night. The morning of the third day we were all up early, as we had only a small part of the jungle left to beat, and the tiger must be brought to bay soon. Several times I saw his tawny body flash by openings in the jungle, but there was no chance to shoot with any certainty.

Corporal Butts, Bugler Paramo, Private Richards and myself were sitting in our saddles about 50 yards from the spot where he appeared. He leaped out into the open, stood head up, and lashed his tail for one instant, then four rifles cracked as one. He gave one mighty leap into the air, then came down on all four feet and slowly sank to the ground. We rode cautiously up to him. Corporal Butts took deliberate aim and sent a bullet straight through his brain. Bugler Paramo sounded the "fall in," and we bore the carcass back to camp in triumph.

Grand Duke Dmitri,

first cousin of Czar Nicholas, of Russia, in line of succession to the Russian throne.

PAYING FOR PROMPTNESS.

This Man Thought He Knew the Ways of Carpenters.

Bruce Lingo thought he knew carpenters; anyway, he knew the preliminaries that some of them are accustomed to observe before they get finally to work. But his knowledge was not quite so complete as he thought it was.

Early one morning Lingo went to Lem Hicks, who did odd jobs round town.

"I've got a little piece of work down at the house I want you to do this morning," he said.

Lem finished chewing a bite of his breakfast that he had brought to the door with him, and looked speculatively past Lingo at nothing in particular. But after mature deliberation, he replied:

"I reckon I can do it, Mr. Lingo."

"You have a saw, I suppose?" Lingo asked him.

"Why, yes, of course I have," replied the carpenter.

"And a hammer?"

"Sure." He looked with some astonishment at Lingo.

"I suppose you own a square?"

"Well, I should think so." Lem was growing indignant.

"That is all you will need," said Lingo. "I have the lumber already there."

Then putting his hand into his pocket, he took out a half-dollar, and offered it to the carpenter.

"What is that for?" asked Hicks.

"That is to pay you for bringing your tools the first trip. I am in a hurry this morning."

"All right," said Hicks, and put the half-dollar into his pocket.

Promptly at eight o'clock Hicks arrived with his tools.

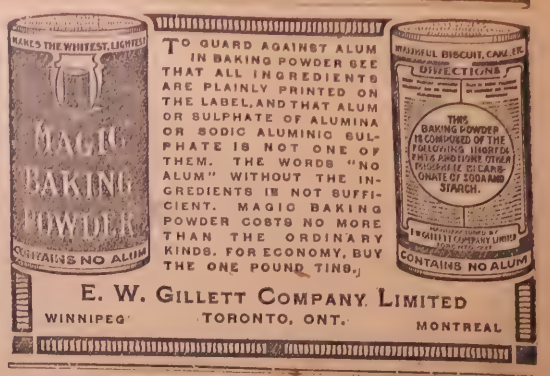
"I see it worked," remarked Lingo to his wife, with satisfaction. "I knew I should have to pay him for that wasted hour anyway, and I had rather pay it, and get the work done. It always takes a carpenter an hour to come, squint his eye at a board, rub his hands on his overalls, and then go back and get his tools."

But a half-hour, even forty-five minutes passed and there was no sound of hammering.

Lingo went out to investigate. The hammer and saw and square were just where they had been dropped; but there was no carpenter in sight.

He was fast getting angry when Hicks came leisurely across the corner of the lawn from the street, with a three-cornered paper package in his hand.

"I had to go down-town, and get some nails," he explained, without a smile.



TO GUARD AGAINST ALUM IN BAKING POWDER SEE THAT ALL INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL, AND THAT ALUM OR SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE IS NOT ONE OF THEM. THE WORDS "NO ALUM" WITHOUT THE INGREDIENTS IS NOT SUFFICIENT. MAGIC BAKING POWDER COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS. FOR ECONOMY, BUY THE ONE POUND TINS.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY, LIMITED

WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

FATE OF SMART EEL.

Educated Specimen Who Could Wriggle Himself Into Letters.

"You take it from me, sir," said the old showman, "that the higher education of animals is a mistake.

"I have trained all sorts of beasts from fleas to elephants. I've taught horses to dance on their hind legs, dogs to act music-hall sketches, elephants to play the barrel organ and do all sorts of tricks; but not one of them showed such intelligence as my educated eel.

"I picked him out of the water one day, and was attracted by his cute, brown orbs. He looked at me in a sort of friendly, knowin' way, as if to say: 'Let's be friends, Guv'nor—real pals.'

"So I picked him up and put him in my pocket. Then a bright idea struck me. I would train him with the other animals and let him take part in my show.

"Talk of the intelligence of animals! That eel simply beat the bunch. He guessed what I wanted him to do before I'd thought it out myself. He had the true spirit of the artist, too, he 'ad. He performed because he loved to act.

"The first tricks I taught him he took to as mere child's play. In a few days he could put his tail in his mouth and roll round the room, pretending to be a hoop. He would smile when I said 'Smile' in the cutest way, and what is more, he would often smile on his own without being told, as if tickled at the humors of this funny world.

"Then I taught him to wriggle himself into the shape of letters. Soon he could twist himself into every letter of the alphabet and spell words as easy as you please. 'This beats science,' thought I, when one day he actually spelled my name; so I formed the idea of inviting some of the greatest scientists in the country to witness the feats of my marvellous eel.

"As the day of the private view drew near I put him regularly through his tricks, and the marvellous animal seemed to guess exactly what was in store for him. He got nervous, excited, and vain, too. If he had been a peacock I can just imagine him spreading his tail. But he merely blinked his eyes in the cutest, knowin'est way.

"Then all of a sudden the excitement began to tell upon him, and he showed signs of a nervous breakdown. He took trembling fits, which nigh scared me to death. I dosed him with spirit, which seemed to do him good for a time, but he got weaker an' weaker, until at last one morning I found him stretched out stiff and stark upon the floor.

"If ever a human died of brain fever, that poor beast did. I never trained another eel again. He died about this time last year, and I would give anything to have him by me now, with his cute little smile and his 'We're-pals,-Gov'nor' look."—London Tit-Bits.

HUMOR AND MATHEMATICS.

Said to Go Side by Side in Some Men's Minds.

Proficiency in mathematics, political economy and "dry topics" like that are frequently found side by side with a fine quality of humor in men's minds. Lewis Carroll, who wrote "Alice in Wonderland," which is the top-notch of the world's humor up to date, was a professional mathematician—a mathematical lecturer at Oxford and author of "A Syllabus of Plane and Algebraical Geometry," of the "Elementary Treatise on Determinants" and of a good many other mathematical works. Another great humorist, Oliver Wendell Holmes, was not exactly a mathematician, but he was the next thing to it—a professor of anatomy. His anatomical works were terribly serious. Edgar Allan Poe long ago established the intimate connection between mathematics and poetry, or, rather, between the mathematical and the poetical mind. The same relation may exist between mathematics and humor. And yet there are some humorists who are not altogether great in mathematics.

Biggest in the World.

The extremes in age and size always awaken interest. England is well to the fore in this respect, the largest dock in the world being at Cardiff, Wales; the greatest bank, the Bank of England. University College, Oxford, is the most ancient college existing; it was founded in the year 1249. The largest bronze statue extant is that of Peter the Great, which stands in St. Petersburg, Russia, 1,100 tons comprising its weight. Cape Henry, Virginia, has the distinction of possessing the largest lighthouse, and the mammoth monolith—106 feet—is to be found in Egypt. Paris lays claim to the largest theatre in the world, the Opera House there covering three acres of ground. Historians adjudge the far-away city of Damascus to be the oldest in the world. The tallest chimney is to be found in Glasgow, and is 474 feet high; whilst Washington possesses the highest monument, the height being 555 feet.

THE

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1901

HEAD OFFICE: 26 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

MONTREAL LONDON, E.C., ENG.

RE-INVESTMENT OF MATURING BONDS AND JULY DIVIDENDS

THERE are a great many Bonds and other similar Investments maturing at this period of the year. The present market offers splendid opportunity for Investment.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE PROPOSALS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF STANDARD BONDS, SHORTLY TO MATURE, IN EXCHANGE FOR SUITABLE SECURITIES OF DESIRED MATURITY.

Government Bonds—To yield 4.10% to 4¼%.
City Debentures To yield 5% to 6%.
Public Utility Bonds—To yield 5% to 5¼%.
Industrial Bonds—To yield 5¼% to 6%.

Particulars of our Current Issues sent upon request.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

OUR GREAT SACRIFICE SALE is still on, and you will miss it if you do not get your share of the Bargains before we close the doors to the pnblic for the last time. We have still several thousand dollars worth of goods which must be cleared out before stocktaking. It will pay you to buy now, as you cannot make from 25 to 50 per cent interest on your money easier. So follow the crowd and buy enough Staple Dry Goods to last you for the next year.

Crum's Prints

All new Patterns. Very finest goods in the market. Regular 15c. per yd., sale price only .....12c. yd

Canadian Prints

Best patterns obtainable, in newest shades, reg. 10c. yd., on sale at only.....7½c. yd.
Regular 12½c. yd., on sale at only.....10c. yd.
Secure your supply now.

Sundries

Silkine—All colors.....4c. spool
Coates Thread—200 yd. spools.....4c. spool
Corticelli Silk—all colors.....4c. spool
Sanitary Hair Net.....4c. each

Raincoats

Men's and Ladies'—Do not forget to purchase that Raincoat now, as you can save from $3.00 to $6.00 on each one. You cannot make better interest on your money.

Men's Clothing

We have sold an enormous quantity of Clothing, but are still able to display an almost complete range of patterns and colors. We guarantee the workmanship in all our Clothing, and assure you that any suit in stock is a bargain at regular prices. But at sale prices we leave you to judge.

Reg. $10.00 suit for.....$7.98
Reg. $12.00 suit for.....$8.98
Reg. $13 00 suit for.....$9.79
Reg. $15 00 suit for.....$10.98
Reg. $17.00 suit for.....$12.98
Reg. $18 00 suit for.....$14.98

SPECIAL IN CLOTHING—Several Suits in a range of sizes, new styles and patterns, this year's stock, reg. $10.00 each, for only.....$7.19 each

Oxford Shirting

Best quality Oxford Shirting, newest patterns, colors guaranteed to wash, reg. 15c. yd, sale price 12c. yd.

Men's Furnishings

MEN'S SHIRTS—A large range of Men's Fine Shirts, in all sizes, from 14 to 17. Colors guaranteed. Must be cleared out.

Reg. $1 00 go for.....79c.
Reg. $1.25 go for.....98c.
Reg. $1.50 go for.....$1.19
Buy now and save money.

Groceries

Comfort Soap.....7 bars for 25c.
Puritan Soap.....12 bars for 25c.
Castile Soap, 1 lb. bar, pure.....8c. bar
Victor Rolled Oats.....9 lbs. for 25c.
Best Granulated Sugar.....22 lbs. for $1.00
Best cleaned Raisins.....4 lbs. for 25c.
Lipton's Jelly Tablets, all flavors.....7c. each
Seedless Sultana Raisins, 1 lb. package,...10c.
Canned Corn.....3 for 25c.
Canned Tomatoes.....3 for 37c.

Our Store will NOT be closed Wednesday afternoons during July and August.

Goods promptly delivered.

PHONES
Day, No. 29,
After Business Hours, 63

G.W. Anderson,
STIRLING, ONT.

WE PAY
20c. per doz.
FOR EGGS.

Rawdon Council

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present except Mr. Haslett.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and adopted.

Mr. John Booth made application for a grant on Marmora town line.

The Road Surveyor was instructed to investigate with power to act providing Marmora supplemented.

Mr. Wm. McInroy and Robert Redcliffe applied for a grant to gravel side road lot 18, between concessions 11 and 12.

The Road Surveyor was instructed to investigate with power to act.

Mr. W. Hagerman gave notice that the Hagerman bridge was not safe. The Council decided to investigate.

Mr. Joseph Jackson applied for a grant on Road Division No. 49.

The Road Surveyor was instructed to investigate and report.

Mr. Sylvenius Sine claimed he should be charged for one dog instead of a bitch, which the Clerk was instructed to correct.

Mrs. J. T. Mack made a complaint that their gravel pit had been left in a bad shape. No action taken.

Moved by Mr. Jeffs, seconded by Mr. Hawkins that the Council go into a committee of the whole on By-laws, Mr. Thompson in the chair. Carried.

By-law was read clause by clause, Council resumed.

By-law was read a third time and signed, sealed and numbered 335, prohibiting the use of fire crackers, etc., on the streets and highways of the township.

Mr. Montgomery gave notice that he would introduce a By-law at next meeting to raise the Statute Labor to $1.50 per day as provided by Statute. As the Statutes have just been changed allowing municipalities to charge $1.50 per day for commuted Statute Labor, therefore if the above By-Law passes the advanced rate will be chargeable this year.

Mr. Purvis Allan applied for an approach and culvert to be built. No action taken.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

Geo. Rutherford, 18 yds. gravel	$ 90
Wm. Johnson, 42 " "	2.10
Geo. Rutherford, ½ job on Seymour town line	27.45
Geo. Rutherford, 51 yds. gravel	2.55
John B. Hagerman, 100 yds. gravel	5.00
Joseph Jackson, 243 yds. gravel	12.15
A. Saylor, twenty 12 in. tile	17.00
Peter Meiklejohn, 24 yds. gravel	1.20
D. Nerrie, Com. Statute Labor	12.00
F. Bailey, repairing culvert, lot 23, con. 1	2.00
C. Burkitt, Com. Statute Labor	9.50
C. Meiklejohn, 3½ bbls. cement	6.30
Allan Reid, work and blasting on side road	26.95
Walter Martyn, gravel from Huntingdon	40
Joseph Jackson, 26 yds. gravel	1.30
C. F. Lloyd, Com. Statute Labor	18.00
D. Cotton, 84 yds. gravel	4.20
David Bennedict, Rawdon's share of job on Seymour town line, con. 1	55.00
Mrs. J. T. Mack, road to gravel pit and 30 yds. gravel	13.95
Wm. Rodgers, gravel	10.00
B. Sine, locating stakes on side road	1.00
David Bennedict, 63 rods wire fence	9.45
Thos. Montgomery, jr., 40 rods wire fence	6.00

Council adjourned to meet Monday August 4th, 1913, at 10 o'clock a.m.

W. F. BATEMAN,
Clerk.

HIGH SCHOOL Promotion Examinations! JUNE 1913

From Form 1 to Form 2

The names of the pupils who passed this examination are arranged in alphabetical order. The three obtaining the highest marks in order of merit.

1st, Ruby Hubbell; 2nd, Neil Bissonnette, 3rd, Angus Todd.

Bissonnette Neil, Connell Douglas, Craighead John, Ferguson Florence, Herity Sam, Hubbell Lorne, Hubbell Ruby, Kerby Tillie, Liddle Edward, Linn Frank, McAdam Arthur, McCutcheon Harry, McKee Kathleen, McMullen Sam, Maloney Kathleen, Montgomery Roy, Moore Evelyn, Morton Agnes, Nerrie George, Nix Rita, Reid Irwin, Roblin Ruth, Roy E., Stapley Annie, Todd Angus, Williams Lenora, Yeates Grace.

The new General Hospital at Toronto which cost $3,400,000 has been formally opened, and is one of the best equipped, modern hospitals on the continent.

If you are a housewife you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing housework all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become both healthy and beautiful. For sale by all dealers.

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

At One Time the Region Was Known as "John Colter's Hell."

It is probable that few of the tourists who have visited the Yellowstone National park knew that the place has also been known as "John Colter's Hell," nor were they likely to know how the name originated.

After President Jefferson in 1803 made the Louisiana purchase from Napoleon Bonaparte, for which $15,000,000 was paid, it was decided to send out from St. Louis the Lewis and Clark expedition for the purpose of finding out something about the newly acquired land lying between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast.

John Colter was one of the privates under Lewis and Clark. He was a born adventurer, with an insatiable curiosity and the element of fear left out of his makeup. When in 1806 the exploring party headed back from the coast to St. Louis, Colter broke away and all alone set out for the headwaters of the Missouri river.

Four years later there appeared at St. Louis a worn, ragged, Indian-like, white man, who announced that he was John Colter and finally succeeded in identifying himself as a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition. People finally believed that he was John Colter, but they would not believe the stories he told.

One of Colter's prize stories was about the most wonderful place in the world, where steam came from the earth and boiling water leaped clear to the sky. There were diabolical furnaces underground and bad smells. It would have been the "abode of the damned," he said, but for the fact that he could discover no signs of human beings for miles about.

It was a good story—too good to be true. So the St. Louisans decided that the wanderer had imagined it all. In fact, the good people of St. Louis—and everybody else, for that matter—laughed over "John Colter's Hell" for thirty-four years—until Bridger, the noted scout, rediscovered the place and confirmed everything that John Colter had said about it.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE WILY TURK.

Subtle Ruse That Enabled Abdul Aziz to Visit France.

It is rare that a privilege enjoyed by the subjects of a country is denied to its ruler, yet by a law of the Koran the sultan may not leave his realm unless he goes sword in hand for the purpose of conquering new provinces. Das Buch fur Alle tells how Sultan Abdul Aziz traveled abroad without breaking the law.

Abdul Aziz was very anxious to accept Napoleon III.'s invitation to visit the exposition at Paris in 1867. But between his desire and its attainment stood the law of the Koran, which he could neither disobey nor set aside. His ministers advised him to come to an amicable understanding with Napoleon and, after announcing that war had been declared upon France, to journey to the exposition, sword in hand. This scheme, however, seemed of doubtful advisability, and finally a simpler plan was adopted.

One day the morning papers of Constantinople contained the startling news that Napoleon III. had made the sultan a present of France. Abdul Aziz was of course at entire liberty to visit his new province, and he decided to do so at once. Paris and all France were greatly amused at the subterfuge that their guest had practiced and offered no objections to his approach.

After a very pleasant visit in Paris Abdul Aziz returned to Turkey. But before he left he magnanimously gave France back to Napoleon.

Up to Date.

Mrs. Gadder—What do you know about these people who have moved in across the way? Mrs. Homer—Not a thing, except that their name is Gimpus, the man works in an office down town, the woman gives music lessons, they take their dinner twice a week at a restaurant, have their washing done away from the house and the plumber has been there twice in the last four days to mend leaks in the water pipes. That's the way they usually print a conversation of this kind in the papers, you know, and I don't want to appear to be a back number.—Chicago Tribune.

Kingsley and His Pipes.

The Rev. Charles Kingsley concealed pipes all over the parish in case the desire for smoking suddenly came upon him. Walking one day with Benson he exclaimed: "It's no use. I know you detest tobacco, but I must have a smoke." He went to a furze bush, put his arm in a hole and pulled out a churchwarden, which he filled. When the pipe was smoked he put it in a hollow tree.—Boston Herald.

A Family Secret.

Maybe it's all right for near relatives to borrow from one another. But it sounded funny when Daisy's steady exclaimed, "Your hair looks just like your mother's!" and Daisy's little brother piped up: "Course it does. It's the same hair."—Chicago News.

On the Way.

"Have you been uplifted?"

"To some extent," replied Mr. Corntossel. "I'm gettin' so it comes almost natural to say 'agriculture' instead of 'farmin'.'"—Washington Star.

CAUGHT THE INFECTION.

The Fool Gunboat Took a Mad Freak Just Like the Moros.

Captain John E. Morris, who spent a long, long time in the Philippines chasing the Moro, tells a story about a Spanish military governor in Jolo who, in the peace of fancied security, allowed a whole flock of his soldiers to go swimming one day.

Now, the Moro has a habit of going juramatado when religion hits him. When a Moro goes juramatado he takes the most disagreeable weapon he can find and carves up the first Christian he meets.

When the Moros saw the soldiers in the water several of them thought it was the very best time to go juramatado, with the result that those soldiers never went swimming any more.

The sultan, who had charge of that particular bunch of Moros, promptly was sent for. The Spaniard wanted to know why his men were slaughtered in such manner.

"How could I help it?" the sultan asked. "They went juramatado."

Nobody wants to interfere with anybody's religion, of course, but there was a Spanish gunboat lying around loose in that immediate vicinity. The governor sent for the commander of that gunboat.

"You haven't had much target practice lately," he remarked to the naval officer, "and you might try a little. Now, a few Moros make fair targets. When I want target practice to stop I'll run up a flag, but until the flag is run up keep at it."

It was one glorious bombardment. A lot of Moros accidentally got hit, and somehow the post flag was mislaid, so it couldn't be hoisted.

It was a most excited sultan who showed up before the Spanish governor. If that gunboat didn't stop its nonsense he wouldn't be a sultan any longer, because he wouldn't have any subjects to sultan over. And he told the governor so.

"How can I help it?" demanded the governor, with some heat. "The fool boat has gone juramatado, and I can't interfere with the religion of the blamed navy."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Truthful.

Mark Twain once missed the train which should have taken him to his work. He did not wire any excuse. His telegram to his employer took this form: "My train left at 7:20. I arrived at the station at 7:35 and could not catch it."

Statistical Error.

Gabe—According to the census reports, there are only 125,000 idiots in the United States. Steve—Some one has been cheating. Why, I meet that many every day.—Cincinnati Enquirer

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE

THE Stirling News-Argus

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

	PER INCH PER WEEK	WHEN INSERTED FOR 1 YEAR.	6 MOS.	3 MOS.
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.		9c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	9		10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches	9	10		11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

Lightning Rods

of high grade erected by competent workmen is the motto of the Dominion Lightning Rod Co., of Dundas, Ont., and we wish to make an emphatic statement, that we will pay each and every guarantee promptly that we have issued to date. In case of damage by lightning to buildings where our Rods are erected our Rods are guaranteed by a straight $200 Lightning Insurance Policy. Our agents Messrs. J. W. Brown and E. McIvor are rodding a lot of fine farm buildings in the county of Hastings, making Head Quarters at Stirling. Our waggons are equipped with ladders, and tools and first-class roof men to do the erecting, we are the largest Lightning Rod Manufacturers in Canada, and have built up our business by straigh forward honest business methods, we have been doing business in Hastings county for a number of years and we intend to stay. See Farm and Dairy Feb. 6th, 1913, and get the conditions of the new Insurance Laws and see what they say about the Dominion Lightning Rod Company.

Job Printing PROMPTLY EXECUTED

THE NEWS-ARGUS.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF STIRLING AND VICINITY

An Excellent ADVERTISING MEDIUM

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS CO., ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1913.

VOL. XXXIV, No. 44

Hot Weather Toggery!

KEEP KOOL TIDINGS

Light Summer Suits — Straw Hats - Negligee Shirts - Wash Ties — Soft Collars and Ties, a combination in all shades, 25c. and 50c.

White and Pattern Vests $1.00 to $4.50.

Light Mesh Underwear $100 a Suit.

Light Balbriggan Underwear, short or long sleeves, long or knee Drawers $1.00 a suit.

Silk, Lisle and Cotton Hosiery, 25c. to 75c.

Bathing Suits for men and Boys. 25c, to $1.00.

Come in and let us make you feel comfortable for the warm weather. We are here to serve you at

FRED. T. WARD'S

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST

ANNUAL Stock Taking Sale!

SALE STARTS **Saturday July 19** Closes **31st**

20 to 50 per cent. Discount off Everything

(Grey and White Cotton, Thread, Linoleum and Groceries excepted.)

OUR ANNUAL STOCK TAKING PERIOD IS AT HAND, which neccessitates the REDUCING OF OUR STOCK to the lowest possible level. Therefore we are offering you our entire stock at above extraordinary Reductions from our regular Low Prices. We Positively Guarantee every discount will be taken from our regular prices. Everything exactly as represented, and perfect satisfaction given or money refunded.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY

DON'T FORGET THE DATES

☛ Come early and bring your friends. ☚
For further particulars see posters.

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Highest price allowed for Produce. Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits (Over) $8,375,000
Total Assets (Over) $69,000,000

Bank Money Orders Save Trouble and Loss

By means of the Bank Money Orders which we issue, you can send sums up to $50 to any point in Canada (Yukon excepted) or to any of the principal cities of the United States with minimum cost and trouble and absolutely no risk of loss.

Orders for sums up to $5 cost 3c.—from $5 to $10, 6c.—from $10 to $30, 10c.—from $30 to $50, 15c. Use them.

Stirling Branch, —W. S. MARTIN,— Manager.
BRANCH ALSO AT SPRING BROOK

Crookston to Become a Hive of Activity.

The little village of Crookston in the northern part of the township of Huntingdon, which has been in a dormant condition for some years past, promises within a week or two to awaken into new life and activity. In fact, if reports are true, we may soon expect to see the rugged limestone hillsides soon transformed into a very hive of industry.

About twenty years ago there was no busier burg of its size in North Hastings, but for some reason or other the demand for its splendid blocks of limestone dwindled, and the glory and the grandeur that was once theirs faded away into the silence and desolation of unoccupied dwelling-houses and motionless derricks.

Crookston limestone has been subjected to repeated tests and at Toronto, Ottawa and Kingston it has been found to be the hardest, toughest and most resistant to fracture or abrasion of any limestone yet tested in Canada.

It will be recalled that when the new Victoria bridge at Montreal was erected some twenty years ago, that the contractor, Mr. Wm. Gibson, of Beamsville, came to Crookston for the cut-stone with which to construct the piers.

The real cause for the slump in Crookston limestone was the coming of cement. Where once cut-stone was used, railroad bridges, large buildings are now built of concrete and steel. The concrete is cheaper, easier handled more capable of being moulded to any desired form, and when reinforced by steel, is actually stronger than the solid rock.

But concrete has its limitations and stone still has its uses. All the great cities are now using immense quantities of crushed stone in the construction of their permanent pavements and for other structural work.

For two or three years past, Mr. John Benson, of Ivanhoe, has made a lucrative income by gathering up the refuse stone from the abandoned quarries and also the boulders from the surrounding fields crushing them and sending them to Toronto.

Last year Mr. Tummon, of Crookston, and reeve of Huntingdon township, entered the field, and also did some shipping of crushed stone to Toronto. These preliminary shipments have opened the field for which will probably be a most extensive and profitable industry. We are informed that Mr. Tummon has succeeded in interesting some well known capitalists in the proposition and they have acquired control of the Quinlan and Robertson quarries. For several weeks past a force of men has been busy preparing the ground for quarrying the rock, crushing, and operating on a big scale.

In addition to the crushed stone, Mr. Tummon expects also to do an extensive business in rubble and demension stone. Facilities for sawing the latter are now being installed.

Mr. Tummon is not the only one who is interested in Crookston. A charter has been recently issued by the Ontario government to the Crookston Stone Company. The officers of the new company are Robert Cook, M. P. P., North Hastings, president, T. H. Thompson, reeve of Madoc village, vice-president, Jas. A. Jelly, Toronty, Secretary-treasurer, Lucius E. Allen, C. E., of Belleville, and Edward B. Price, manager of the Ontario Bridge company, Toronto, directors. The company has issued a prospectus and is offering for sale 250 shares of part value $100 each.

Big Things in Hydro Electric Plants

The world's highest-head water-power plant is now nearing completion at Martigny, canton Wallis, Switzerland. The fall utilized is 5,400 feet, and the pipes conveying the water from the head of the fall to the power-house, a distance of three miles, are specially remarkable. The pressure gradually increases with the fall till the lowest part is reached, where the pipe, having to withstand 2,500 pounds per square inch had to be made of special ingot-pressed steel. The turbines, which are of the Pelton type, have a total rating of 15,000 h. p. and it is of interest to note that, with the 5100-foot head, only about 30 cubic feet of water per second will be necessary to develop the full 15,000 h. p. output of the station.

Largest Turbine Units

The two largest impulse turbines built to date, each capable of producing 20,000 h. p., have recently been installed in the Pirahy plant of the Rio de Janeiro Light and Power Co in Brazil. The wheels operate at a speed of 300 revolutions per minute under a head of 900 feet. These two units are an addition to the Pirahy plant, where six 9000 h. p. units have already been in operation, and will bring up its total capacity to 94,000 h. p.

A close second to this record is found in the White River plant of the Pacific Coast Power Co. of Seattle. In this case, each turbine was designed to develop 18,000 h. p. at 360 revolutions per minute under a 440 foot head. However, in consideration of the lower head and the fact that these turbines can totally carry 20,800 h. p they must undoubtedly be of greater bulk than the new units of the Rio de Janeiro Co's plant.

Highest Transmission Voltage

With the development of long distance electric-power transmission, the line voltage has increased steadily in spite of difficulties which increase at the same time. When the first 110,000-volt transmission line was put in operation, a few years ago, many considered that the maximum commercial voltage had been reached. But last year, the first 140,000-volt line was put in operation in the state of Michigan, covering a distance of 125 miles, which was soon increased to 235. The line is in regular service and is reported to be giving entire success. The energy is generated at the Cooke hydro-electric plant on the Au Sable river, which empties into Saginaw bay, and is to be transmitted as far south as Battle Creek.—L. G. D.

July 12 in History

1856.—On this date the Crimean peninsula was evacuated by the allied armies of Great Britain, France, Turkey and Sardinia, after the Crimean War had been concluded by the Treaty of Paris. The occasion of the war was the claim of Nicholas I., Emperor of Russia, to have some kind of protectorate over the members of the Greek Church in Turkey. Its cause was the ambition of Nicholas to extend Russian influence over Turkey with a view to the future possession of Constantinople and the control of the Black Sea. By the Treaty of Paris the integrity of the Ottoman Empire was guaranteed by the European powers; reforms were promised by the Sultan, and the powers renounced the right of intervention in Turkish affairs; Russia renounced her protectorate over the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, which now make up the Kingdom of Roumania; and the Black Sea was neutralized. At that time Montenegro was an independent principality; Greece had been an independent kingdom for more than a quarter of a century, and Servia and Bulgaria were integral parts of European Turkey, as also were Bosnia, Herzegovina and Albania. It is one of the ironies of history that on this anniversary the Balkan States, after despoiling Turkey of most of her European territory, should be fighting among themselves for the fragments.

During the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unnatural looseness of the bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, (ALL PAID).....$16,000,000.00
REST..... 16,000,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward (April 30th, 1913).....$892,461.36

A General Banking Business transacted.

Stirling Branch
Bank Corner

T. E. BUTLER YEATS
Manager.

STERLING HALL

Agents for New Idea Patterns
Every Pattern 10cts

Holiday Specials

- Middy Blouses, regular $1.25 for $1.00.
- Cream Net Blouses, from $3.00 to $4.50.
- New White Duck and Pique Corduroy wash Skirts, $2.00 to $2.25.
- Black and Navy Serge Skirts, regular $4.00 for $2.75.
- Black Sateen Underskirts $2.50 to $3.00.
- Fancy White Voile, regular $1.00 per yard, for 50c.

Call and see our new patterns in Brocaded Silks, also our new Sweater Coats, House Dresses and new whipcord Tweeds and Serges.

Ladies' and Children's fancy Silk and Lisle Hose, in all colors and prices.

Saturday's Grocery Specials

- 3 cans of Corn for 25c.
- 2 cans old orchard Tomatoes for 25c.
- Regular 15c. Salmon for 10c.
- Maple Leaf Baking Powder and Graniteware 50c.
- Special line of assorted Cakes, 10c. lb.
- Heintz sweet and sour mixed Pickles, 30 and 40c. per qt., also olives and pickled onions at different prices.
- 7 bars Comfort Soap for 25c.
- 2½ lb. bar Home Laundry Soap, regular 20c., for 15c.

Just arrived from the old country Import order of choice Dinner, Tea, Berry and Water Sets, fancy Glassware and Toilet Sets, prices to suit everyone.

Before taking your holidays call and see our line of Trunks, Club-bags, Suit-cases and picnic Baskets

A full line of Gent's Furnshings

Highest Price Paid For Produce. PHONE 22 Parcels Delivery Very Prompt!

R. A. ELLIOTT,

Wisdom and Love.

How shall we help the life of the future? Simply by putting wisdom and love into our own life and into human affairs. All genuine virtue is vital and vitalizing. It carries in it the power of God to conquer evil and establish righteousness. It is a living seed, holding in itself interminable harvests of its own kind. Planted in human society, it will bear fruits of welfare through the centuries.—Charles G. Ames.

Stood by His Theory.

Thales, the ancient philosopher, declared that there was no difference between life and death. "Why, then," cried one of those to whom the remark was made, "don't you put an end to your life?" "Because," was the reply, "there is no difference."

His Mind Occupied.

"Sir!" she exclaimed when he kissed her. "You forget yourself."

"Possibly," he replied calmly. "But I can think of myself any old time. Just now you are occupying my undivided attention."—Boston Transcript.

Buy it now. Chamberlain's Colict Cholera and Dirrhoea Remedy is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by all dealers.

LUMBER!

Mr. Haight, who has been carrying on the lumber business for some years, is now retiring from it.

We would take this opportunity to notify the public that we will carry in stock at our home a first class line of

BUILDING LUMBER

of all kinds, and would ask all in need of such material to give us a call and ask for quotations.

J. T. & J. B. BELSHAW.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

HARDWARE

PURE PARIS GREEN,

Guaranteed to Do the Work!

Deering Repairs in Stock

L & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN

TELEPHONE 13

Subscribe to News-Argus

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

"And so you see, father, the big dada-doll and the mummie-doll sit like this beside the table, and the little girl-dolly sits between them, and they're all very happy and comfortable. There, isn't that lovely?"

Little Daisy Woodruff arranged her three dolls in the big dolls' house which her father had made for her, sitting them down upon their little chairs round the little table, just like grown-ups. Big Peter Woodruff laughed and clapped his hands.

"That's splendid, Daisy!" he said. "I never knew a kiddy who could get so much fun out of a dolls'-house as you can. Now make them all going out for a walk!"

With a natural skill for stagecraft, the bright-eyed, dark-haired girl did as her father suggested. Taking each doll into her arms, and straightening out its lower limbs, so that it could stand upright, instead of sitting, she hopped them round and round the table, until she declared that they were quite tired out with their walk. Then she pushed them inside the dolls'-house again one by one, bent their limbs to make them sit down, and left them comfortably in their places again.

"That's grand! You'll be able to write little plays, and make them act soon!" roared Peter. "Now, close up the front of the dolls'-house, and run along to the tobacconist at the corner of the next road for me, Daisy. Bring me an ounce of tobacco, like you brought me last Saturday."

Obediently Daisy took the money her father gave her, and ran swiftly along the Dudley streets into the shop where her father bought his tobacco. It was as she was leaving the shop that a woman took hold of the child's arm, and drew her quickly into the shadow of a doorway.

Before Daisy could understand what was happening, the woman was raining kisses upon her cheeks and lips, and holding her so tightly that the child could have screamed with pain. But at last, as if exhausted by her own outburst of emotion, the stranger released Daisy from her embrace, and said to her in a broken, husky voice:

"Daisy, child, I'm your mother. Yes; I'm your own real mother, and you're my little bairn. God forgive me for coming to you like this, but I felt I couldn't keep away from you any longer!"

"You're my mummie?" cried Daisy, staring at her in wistful delight. "Why, my father thinks you're dead! He told me you were gone out of our lives, and I was not to speak of you any more. Oh, mummie, how glad father will be now, mummie, and see what a big, big s'prise it'll be!"

Childishly she flung her little arms round her mother's neck, and kissed her warmly. Then she clapped her hands in eagerness to see how surprised father would be to see mummie coming home again.

But Edith Woodruff shook her head.

"You don't understand, little one," she said softly. "Your father and I didn't agree like fathers and mothers ought to, Daisy. And a great big thing called the Law said that we were to be separated, and that you were to live with your father. And ever since then I've wanted his love so much more than ever I did before, and I wanted you, my little one, until my mother's heart was nearly broken for you. So I came to-night and waited, hoping I should see you."

"But won't you come in and see father? Perhaps he's forgotten that you didn't agree long ago, and he'll be ever so glad to have you home again. And, oh, how I've wished for a real mummie all of my own, like all my friends have got!"

But Edith Woodruff shook her head sadly. She knew only too well how bitter her husband had been when they separated in the third year of Daisy's life, and she could not believe that he was a man who would ever forgive and forget.

"No, you'd better not tell your father you've seen me to-night," said the mother, with a shrinking look at the little house where her husband was waiting for the child's return. "But now and again, perhaps, Daisy, your mummie will come again here, and see you when you run out upon your errands. Even the great Law can't stop me from doing that."

Daisy hugged her again, kissed her with all a child's fervor, and ran back to her father; but she was so silent that Peter asked her what was the matter.

"You might have seen a bogey out of doors just now!" he said jestingly.

"No, father, I didn't see any bogey," said the child slowly. "And I'm only quiet because I'm thinking so hard. Because, you know, when you're very little like me, you cannot think and talk at the same time, like the grown-ups do."

Child though she was, Daisy was an exceedingly old-fashioned little lady, and a remarkably clever child. And her little mind was set upon a great problem—how she could bring her father and mother together again.

She pondered the question until her smooth little brow puckered into wrinkles, and her lips closed tightly into a firm little line of pink. And at last, although she had never said a word to her father, she decided what she would do.

When, nearly a fortnight later, her mother again waylaid her in the dark streets, to revel for a moment in the stolen joy of a mother's pride and love in her child, Daisy said to her:

"Mummie, I want you to be quite close to the front door of our house to-morrow night. Will you?"

"But why, child? Has your father asked it?"

"No; father doesn't know anything about you being here. But I want you to be there, mummie. I've been thinking and thinking and thinking; and if you'll come to the street and wait near the door to-morrow night, I'll be ever so glad."

Again and again Edith tried to learn the child's motive. But Daisy was firm in her silence, and at last her mother promised to obey, even though she did not understand.

The next night, when Peter was home from his work in the Dudley Ironworks, little Daisy brought out the dolls'-house he had made her, and told her father he was to sit and watch.

"Have you been thinking of something else for your dolls to do?" asked Peter.

"Yes, father. I've got something quite fresh for them to do now."

She opened the front of the dolls'-house, and placed the three dolls—father, mother, and child—in the lower apartment. Then, putting aside the little girl-dolly, she took the dada and mummie-dolls in her hands, and went through a little pantomime of making them quarrel violently.

Peter scarcely knew whether to applaud or blame the child; but he held his peace.

At last the dada and mummie-dolls, still violently quarrelling, approached the front door of the little house.

Then, as if thrust out by the hands of the dada-doll, the little mummie-doll was suddenly ejected from the dolls'-house, and the front door was closed again.

"What on earth are you doing, child?" cried Peter. "What have you thrown the poor little mummie-doll out for?"

"Because they quarrelled father. So now, you see, the dada-doll and the girl-doll are left all by themselves, and the mummie-doll is out in the cold."

Peter glanced at her sharply, and bit his lips. He wondered whether the child could possibly know anything about that other mummie who, with the help of the law, he had himself thrust out of his doors years before.

Daisy bent the lower limbs of the dada-doll and the girl-doll, left them sitting in their chairs, while she herself retired behind the dolls'-house for a moment or two.

As a matter of fact, she was putting a small and very shabby garment upon the wee form of the poor little mummie-doll. This done, she brought the mummie-doll to the little door at the side of the dolls'-house, and tapped sharply.

There was a pause for a moment. Peter Woodruff's eyes seemed to have grown very liquid, and he kept swallowing again and again a lump which always came back to his throat. But the little child, too excited by her little drama to notice the change in him, now looked into his face, and said wistfully:

"Father, the poor little mummie doll is knocking at the door. Shall the dada-doll get up and let her in?"

There was a long silence. Peter could not help putting himself in the place of that dada-doll, nor could he help thinking of his wife as the little mummie-doll which waited outside. At last he said hoarsely:

"Of course, you must make the dada-doll get up and go to the door and let the mummie-doll in, Daisy."

With fingers that trembled in their eagerness, Daisy pushed the dada-doll to the door, opened the door, and brought the two inside together.

"You see, father, the little mummie-doll is ever so sorry," she said, with another long stare into her father's eyes. "And so the dada-doll has forgiven the mummie-doll, and he's kissing her, you see."

The little maid put the faces of the two dolls together for a moment, and then seated them side by side upon the little toy couch, with the girl doll at their side.

Then, without even a single word of explanation, she rushed from the room and out into the street.

Her mother was standing on the opposite side of the street, and she darted forward to take Daisy into her arms.

"If you come inside now, I know father will forgive you!" sobbed the child, breaking into tears, the reaction of her long spell of nervous tension. "Come in now, mummie. Don't be frightened. I know father will forgive you and let you in, 'cos that's what the dada-doll did."

For just a moment the mother hesitated; then, with trembling hands, she tapped upon the door panel.

Surely enough, Peter strode across the room and opened the door. Daisy darted in between them, and seized her father's hand.

"Here's a great big mummie-doll who's come back, father!" she cried. "She's ever so sorry for everything, and the little girl-doll does so want her to come and be her real live mummie again. Won't you kiss her, father, like you saw me make the dada-doll kiss the mummie-doll?"

There followed a moment of suspense, as the eyes of husband and wife met in a steady gaze, with the little child drawing their hands together in her own little fingers.

"Father, kiss mummie, because she's ever so sorry," Daisy pleaded. "Then we can shut the door of the dolls'-house, and we can all three be in the little cosy room together!"

Suddenly, as if some obstinate spirit of unforgiveness had snapped within him, Peter Woodruff drew his wife forward into the room, smiled his forgiveness to her, and kissed her upon the lips. It was the outward sign of a new beginning.

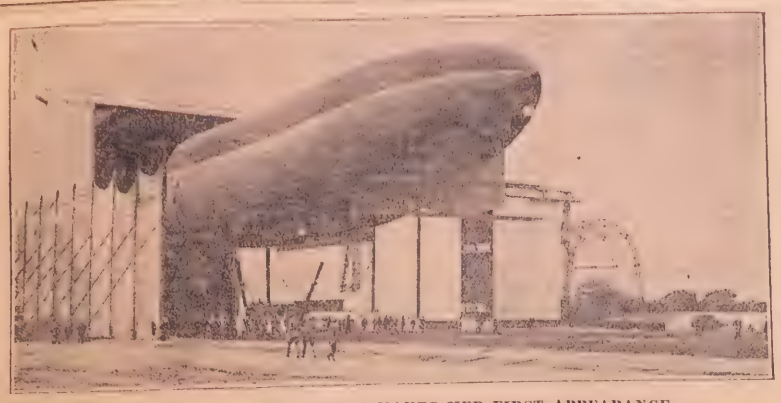
"For the sake of Daisy, and for the sake of our own new life together, let the past be dead," he said softly.

Then, with a shaky little laugh, he turned to Daisy.

"You can lock the door of the little dolls'-house, my little one," he said. "The play is ended, and all the dolls are safe inside!"

Then Daisy, also laughing, closed the door and ran to her mother's arms.—London Answers.

Customer—"Waiter, I notice that the servants in this establishment are forbidden to receive gratuities." Waiter (solemnly)—"Sir, ever since my earliest childhood I have been noted for my disobedience. I broke my mother's heart through it. I—— Thank you, sir!"



ENGLAND'S LARGEST AIRSHIP MAKES HER FIRST APPEARANCE.

The "Astra Torress," England's latest and largest military airship, is seen in the photograph leaving the shed at Aldershot. It is semi-rigid in type.

GAMBLING IN ENGLAND.

Authorities Gravely Concerned to Stop Betting Evil.

The spread of gambling among the English people, both men and women, is causing serious and growing concern. No measures yet have been devised to stop the habit, which rapidly is becoming more and more of a menace. On all big races practically everybody, from the newsboy on the street to the peer in his motor, has something on his favorite horse, and even on the everyday race an immense amount in the aggregate is wagered. Latterly it has been disclosed that women working in offices and restaurants in the city have become as inveterate gamblers as the men and boys. Nowadays both men and women, during the afternoon hours, are distracted from their work by their anxiety over the results of the races, and employers complain in vain.

The House of Commons, with a view of curbing this increase in the betting habit, passed a law prohibiting commission agents from accepting money on a bet, but this was easily evaded by the agents carrying wagers on a credit system, settling once a week. As the system works to-day any boy with a shilling to bet on a horse can go to almost any newspaper seller and get his money down. Another measure to overcome this condition was met by opposition from the workingman, who claimed for himself the same privileges and opportunities accorded his wealthy neighbor, who can wager as freely as he likes by either going to the track or telephoning his commission agent.

The complaint is made also that gambling is spoiling golf. At most of the big clubs to-day members will not play unless assured of a good side bet on the result. It started with half a dollar a round, but at some clubs a game is seldom played for less than $25, $50, or even $100 round. The professional, too, who gets his fee for taking a novice around, now wants a wager on the result. Even if he gives the novice all he deserves, the professional generally can win.

What Is the Answer?

What is that which is invisible yet never out of sight?

The letter S.

Why is a comprehensive action an affectionate one?

Because it embraces everything.

If a boy saw his sister fall why could he not help her?

Because he could not be a brother and assist her (a sister) too.

Why is a fly taller than most men?

Because he stands over six feet.

How is it that summer passes so quietly?

Because there is so often an evening mist.

Why is an umbrella like dried fish?

Because it isn't often seen after lent.

Why do suitcases resemble handcuffs?

Because both are made for tourists (two wrists).

Why are you, when you have a cold on your chest, not a child?

Because you are a little hoarse.

What is the difference between men and women at a tiresome lecture?

Men go to close their eyes; women to eye their clothes.

Why are chickens an economical proposition to the farmer?

Because for every grain they give a peck.

Even a lazy man will work if he can discover an easy mark.

The surest way of losing one's own health is to be always drinking the health of others, says a wise wit.

HOME

Selected Recipes.

Green Corn Balls.—Beat a whipped egg, two teaspoons melted butter and one of white sugar and salt into two cups green corn cut from the cob and put with mixture enough our to enable you to handle it and form it into balls. Roll these in raw egg and then in flour and fry in deep fat.

Salmon Bisque.—An attractive and palatable soup is made by adding three pints of milk to two tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour. This makes a white sauce. Season it with salt and pepper, and add a can of the best salmon, which has been rubbed through a sieve to free it from bones and bits of skin. Serve with croutons.

Small Peas.—Pour one ounce of butter over one quart of small peas. Add a head of lettuce, an onion, a little parsley, and salt or sugar according to taste. Cover the pan and cook over a moderate fire until the peas are tender. Then remove the onion, parsley, and lettuce. Mix well together the yolks of four eggs, and three teaspoonfuls of cream, and pour the mixture on the peas. Serve immediately.

Scalloped Egg Plant.—Peel off the skin, cut the egg plant into dice and parboil for twenty minutes. Drain well, put into a buttered bake dish with alternate layers of fine crumbs, dotting bits of butter upon each layer, sprinkling with salt and pepper and finely minced green peppers if you can get them. The dish is good even without this addition. When the dish is full moisten the contents with milk or cream, put a layer of crumbs, butter, pepper and salt on top, cover and bake for half an hour, uncover and brown.

Baked Young Onions.—Peel the onions, cook for ten minutes in boiling salted water, drain and place in a buttered pudding dish. Sprinkle with pepper and salt and pour over them a white sauce made as directed in recipe for creamed carrots. Strew fine crumbs over the top and bake covered for twenty minutes. Uncover and brown and serve in the dish in which onions were cooked.

Custard Onions.—Cook the young onions after peeling them. When tender, lay in a pudding dish, and pour over them a white sauce to which you have added one or two well-beaten eggs. Season with pepper and salt before turning on the onions, and bake until the custard sauce is set.

Savory Onions.—After you have boiled peeled young onions until tender, drain them and pour over them a cupful of good stock and simmer in this for ten minutes. Take out the onions with a split spoon and keep them hot while you thicken the gravy with a tablespoon of browned flour rubbed to a paste with the same amount of butter. Stir until smooth and thick, add a teaspoon kitchen bouquet and one of good catsup, with salt and pepper to taste and pour over the onions.

Scalloped Squash.—Wash and pare two large or three small summer squashes, cut them into pieces about an inch square, put over the fire in a saucepan of boiling water, and cook for twenty-five minutes. Drain in a colander, pressing out all the water, and mash free from lumps. Whip into the squash two beaten eggs, a small cup of milk, and a tablespoon of butter; season with salt and pepper and turn into a greased pudding dish. Strew crumbs, bits of butter, salt and pepper over the top and bake.

Parsnip Croquettes.—Boil one pound of parsnips and press them through a fine sieve, or mash with a fork until they are smooth. Pour one-half of a cupful of boiling milk over one-half of a pound of bread-crumbs; add the parsnip puree, an ounce of butter, a teaspoonful of grated cheese, the yolks of two eggs, and a few drops of lemon-juice. Mix the mass thoroughly, and form it into balls. Roll each ball into the whites of the eggs, slightly beaten; then roll it in bread crumbs, plunge into boiling oil, and fry to a light brown. Drain, and serve on a folded napkin. The croquettes are excellent with gravy and roast pork.

Scalloped Asparagus.—Carefully wash two small bunches of asparagus, and stand them upright in a kettle of water, allowing the tips to be above the water. As the water boils, it steams the soft tips, while the thick stocks are boiled. Drain the asparagus, and cut it into pieces, discarding the toughest portions. To each two cupfuls of asparagus use an equal amount of milk, bread-crumbs, one cupful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and a little pepper. Butter a baking-dish, and put the bread-crumbs and asparagus in alternate layers, the last layer being one of crumbs. Pour the milk over it, and bake about twenty minutes.

A New Rule For Raspberry Shortcake.—The ordinary raspberry shortcake is inferior to strawberry shortcake principally because raspberries do not give enough juice, even if a great many are used. To overcome this difficulty, make the shortcake in the usual way, and for the filling use a box of raspberries and a box of currants. Put the currants through a sieve with a cup of sugar, and add the juice thus obtained to the raspberries, and another cup of sugar, mashing the berries very slightly. The filling may be used either plain or with a little whipped cream added; cover the top of the cake with whipped cream decorated with raspberries. The flavor of the raspberries is so much stronger than that of the currants that you do not taste the latter at all.

Useful Hints.

Keep a few pieces of charcoal in the refrigerator. They will absorb the odors of food.

If a cloth is dampened with strong tea, it will serve as an excellent cleanser of varnished paint.

A bit of left-over fish, especially salmon or halibut, will make a delicious forcemeat for stuffing peppers or tomatoes.

Silver that had been stained with egg is quickly cleaned by rubbing with damp salt or with a cloth dampened with ammonia.

It is well to wash an embroidered pongee in gasoline. While the water might not injure the pongee, it might the embroidery.

Occasionally iodine stains get on bedding or linen. If the spots are covered with ammonia or alcohol and washed the stain will disappear.

Should grease be spilled on matting apply at once a thin paste of fuller's earth. As soon as it dries, cover with a paper and do not remove for two or three days.

A splendid way of washing Chinese crepe is to make a strong lather of boiling water and white soap; when it is nearly cold, wash the crepe quickly and rinse in a strong solution of salt and water. Hang to dry in the open air.

FOUND A WAY

To Be Clear of Tea and Coffee Troubles.

"Husband and myself both had the coffee habit, and finally his stomach and kidneys got in such a bad condition that he was compelled to give up a good position that he had held for years. He was too sick to work. His skin was yellow, and there didn't seem to be an organ in his body that was not affected."

Tea is just as harmful because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.

"I told him I felt sure his sickness was due to coffee, and after some discussion he decided to give it up.

"It was a struggle, because of the powerful habit. One day we heard about Postum and concluded to try it, and then it was easy to leave off coffee.

"His fearful headaches grew less frequent, his complexion began to clear, kidneys grew better, until at last he was a new man altogether as a result of leaving off coffee and taking up Postum. Then I began to drink it, too.

"Although I was never as bad off as my husband, I was always very nervous and never at any time very strong, only weighing 95 lbs. before I began to use Postum. Now I weigh 115 lbs. and can do as much work as anyone my size, I think."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum (must be boiled.)

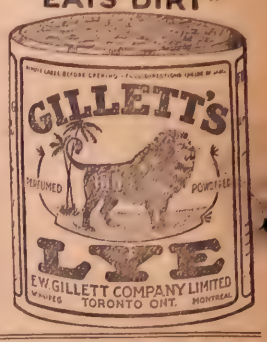
Instant Postum doesn't require boiling, but is prepared **instantly** by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more, and some people who like **strong** things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 15.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, $1.04; No. 2, $1.01; No. 3, 97c; feed wheat, 65c.

Ontario Wheat No. 2, 97c to 98c for car lots outside, ranking down to 75c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at country points; 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W. oats, 39c to 40c track, bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 37c to 38c; No. 1 feed, 37c to 38c.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 64 1-4c; No. 3 yellow, 63 1-4c c.i.f.

Rye—No. 2, 60c to 62c, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, 90c to 95c car lots, outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 53c to 55c.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.15; per barrel, $4.55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Milfeed—Manitoba bran, $19.00, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $21.00; Ontario bran, $19.00, in bags; shorts, $21.00; middlings, $23.00 to $25.00.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $5.50 in jute bags; strong bakers', $4.80 in jute bags. In cotton bags ten cents more per barrel.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents is quoted at $4.10 to $4.15, seaboard, in bulk.

Country Produce.

Eggs—New-laid, in case lots 21c to 22c. Cheese—Twins, new, 14 1-2c to 15c, and large, new, at 14 1-4c to 14 3-4c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15 1-2c; large, 15c.

Butter—Latest butter quotations are: Creamery prints, 26c to 27c; Creamery solids, 24c to 25 1-2c; Dairy prints, 22c to 24c; Inferior (bakers') 18c to 19c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 9c a pound in tins, and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 11c a pound in 60-pound tins; 12 3-4c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, $2.50 per dozen; extra, $3 per dozen; No. 2, $2.40 per dozen.

Beans—Primes bushel, $1.75 to $2; handpicked, $2.25 to $2.40.

Poultry—Fresh-killed yearling hens, 19c to 21c per pound; fowl, 15c to 17c; live yearlings hens, 15c to 16c; live fowls, 14c to 15c; dressed spring chickens, 28c to 30c; live, 22c to 25c; turkeys, 20c to 23c.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 75c per bag; car lots, 65c; New Brunswicks, 90c per bag; out of store, 80c in car lots; Virginia, new, $3 per barrel.

Egyptian Onions—Per sack, $2.35 to $2.50.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 15 3-4 to 16c per lb, in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $28; do., mess, $23. Hams—Medium to light, 19 to 20c; heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 16 to 16 1-4c; breakfast bacon, 21c; backs, 24 to 25c.

Lard—The market is firm. Tierces, 14 1-2c; tubs, 14 3-4c; pails, 15c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $12.50 to $13.50, on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at $11 to $11.50.

Baled Straw—Good stock at $8 to $8.25, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, July 15.—Cash—Wheat No. 1 Northern, 98c; No. 2 do., 95c; No. 3 do., 90c; No. 4, 82 3-4c; No. 5, 76c; No. 6, 70c; feed, 60c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 90c; No. 2 do., 87c; No. 3 do., 83c; No. 1 tough, 89c; No. 2 do., 88 1-4c; No. 3 do., 84 1-4c; No. 4 do., 76 1-2c; No. 5 do., 67c; No. 6 do., 56c; feed, tough, 56c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 34 1-2c; No. 3 C.W., 33c; extra No. 1 feed, 34c; No. 1 feed, 33c; No. 2 feed, 31c. Barley—No. 3, 49c; No. 4, 48c; rejected, 43 1-2c; feed, 43 1-2c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.20 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.18; No. 3 C.W., $1.06.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, July 15.—Oats — Canadian Western, No. 2, 42c; do., No. 3, 40 to 40 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 to 41 1-2c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 50 to 51c; malting, 62c. Buckwheat—No 2, 58 to 60c. Flour to 65c. Buckwheat—No 2, 58 to 60c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; do., seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $5.40; do., seconds, $5.10; choice, $5.50; $4.90. Winter patents, choice, $5.50; straight rollers, $5.10; do., in bags, $2.40. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.55; bag of 90 lbs, $1.15. Milfeed—Bran, $19; shorts, $21; middlings, $24; mouillie, $26 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13 to $14. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13 1-8 to 13 1-4c; do., easterns, 12 1-8 to 13c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25 3-4 to 26c; seconds, 25 1-4 to 25 1-2. Eggs—Fresh, 22 to 23c; selected, 25 to 26c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 50 to 75c. Dressed hogs—Abattoir-killed, 14 to 14 1-4c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, July 15.—Wheat — July, 89 3-4c; September, 91 1-8 to 91 1-4c; December, 93 7-8 to 94c. Closing cash—No. 1 hard, 92 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 90 3-4 to 91 3-4c; No. 2, do., 88 3-4 to 89 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 67 1-2 to 68c. Oats—No. 3 white, 37 1-2 to 37 3-4c. Rye—No. 2, 56 to 58c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—Unchanged.

Duluth, July 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 92 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 91 1-8c; No. 2, do., 89 1-8c; July, 90 1-2c; September, 92 1-8 to 92 1-4c bid; December, 94 1-8c nom. Linseed—$1.36 1-4; July, $1.34 1-2 bid; September, $1.38 1-4 bid; October, $1.38 1-4 bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, July 15.—Prime stock, $6.75 to $7.00; medium, $4.75 to $6.50; common $3 to $4.50. Cows, $30 to $70 each; calves, $3 to $6; sheep, $4 to $4.25; lambs, $4 to $6 each; hogs, 10 cents.

Toronto, July 15.—Cattle—Choice export, $7; choice butchers, $6.50 to $7; good medium, $5.75 to $6.40; common, $4.75 to $5; canners, $2 to $2.50; cutters, $3 to $3.25; fat cows, $5.25 to $5.50; common cows, $3.50 to $4.25. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8 to $8.50; common, $3 to $3.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $4.50 to 55; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.85 to $6.25. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $4.25 to $4.60; heavy, $3 to $3.50; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $8.50 to $10.50. Hogs—$9.50, fed and watered; $9.25 f.o.b.; and $9.75 off cars. Milk cows—$50 to $60 each.

ILLUMINATIVE STATISTICS.

Rural Population of Ontario 50,000 Less Than at Previous Census.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A bulletin issued the other day by the Census Department gives some interesting and illuminative statistics with regard to the progress of agriculture in Ontario during the decade from 1901 to 1911. It is significant that the total population of the Province shows an actual decrease during the decade, although the value of agricultural products, notably in feed grains and in live stock and dairy products, shows a large increase. The immense possibilities for further agricultural development in the Province is shown by the fact that, exclusive of the 141,000,000 acres of the new district of Patricia, only 15½ per cent. of the total land area of the Province, or 21,933,700 acres out of 166,951,636, is occupied for agricultural purposes.

The rural population of the Province at the date of the census was 1,194,785, a decrease of 52,184 during the decade, and of 100,538 since 1891.

During the ten years from 1901 to 1911 the area of occupied land increased by 2.73 per cent., while the number of farm holdings decreased by 10,861. This latter decrease has occurred wholly in the case of the smaller holdings. Most of those were usually contiguous to cities and have been cut up into building lots. The average size of farm holdings at the date of the census was 98.25 acres, as against 95.25 acres in 1901.

Land in field crops increased from 9,212,478 acres in 1901 to 9,691,116 acres in 1911, being an increase of 478,638 acres, or 5.19 per cent. in the ten years; the land in orchard and nursery increased from 267,478 acres in 1901 to 268,000 in 1911; the land in vegetables and small fruits was 70,437 acres in 1911, as against 65,303 acres in 1901. Land in vineyards increased by 1,081 acres in the decade. The land under spring wheat decreased from 1900 to 1910 by 262,038 acres, or more than 70 per cent., and that under fall wheat by 355,240 acres, or 32 per cent. There were decreases in the areas and total production of all cereals exceppting oats, buckwheat, mixed grains and flax, the greatest falling off having occurred in corn for husking, wheat, peas and barley.

CANADA GETS THE WAITERS.

Over 600 of Them Left England In Slack Season.

A despatch from London says: Leading restaurants, hotels and clubs are complaining of a dearth of chefs, cooks, and waiters, brought about largely by the abnormal demand in Canada. During the slack season 620 chefs, cooks and waiters left this country to take up positions in the dining-car service of the Canadian railways. A further large number leave next month.

KILLS WIFE, FIRES AT SELF.

Saskatchewan Man Not Yet Located by the Mounted Police.

A despatch from Saskatoon says: The Mounted Police at Wilkie are out on a case in the back country which lies between Wilkie and Macklin, searching for Alex. Anderson, who killed his wife and then attempted to commit suicide. When the shot he fired at himself had no effect he made his escape into the North Country.

GREEK WOMEN'S EARS CUT

Found In Bulgarians' Pockets When They are Taken Prisoners

A despatch from London says: The Balkan States appear to be again in the melting-pot. There is no sign of peace at present. Greece and Servia have declined so far to agree to an armistice. The Turkish army is advancing by forced marches from Tchatalja and Bulair, apparently with the consent of Greece and Servia, to attempt the recapture of Adrianople and Thrace. Roumania is said to be proceeding to occupy a much larger extent of Bulgarian territory than she previously claimed, and Greece is burning to avenge the Bulgarian massacres, concerning which horrifying details continually appear in the official reports issued from Athens and Salonika. According to these reports, ears and fingers of Greek women still bearing ear-rings and rings were found in the pockets of Bulgarian prisoners.

There is still talk of Russian interference, and it is reported from St. Petersburg that the powers in concert have notified the Sublime Porte that they will not permit military operations beyond the Enos-Midia line fixed by the London Conference. But the European concert is slow in moving.

The Queen-Mother, Alexandra. Photographed in England a few weeks ago.

IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL.

Canadians Who Are Honored For Long and Meritorious Work.

A despatch from London says: The Imperial Service Medal for long and meritorious service has been awarded to Michael Berrigan, Bedford, P.E.I.; Joseph Henry Berry, Halifax; William Burrown, Winnipeg; George Cameron, Halifax; Hazel Carter, Moncton; James Ross Cumming, Truro; James Currie, Alberton, P. E.I.; Frederick Gagnon, St. Simon; Charles Grant, Patrick Hopper, James McDermott, Moncton; Alex. McDougall, Antigonish; Hector McKinnon, Pictou; George Noiles, Pictou; Martin O'Brien, Halifax; Charles Reeves, Toronto; Samuel Watson, Moncton; John Yerxa, Fredericton.

AN EXPANDING REVENUE.

Will Offset Increase in Capital and Consolidated Expenditures.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Final figures for the last Canadian fiscal year were announced by the Minister of Finance on Friday. A heavy increase in capital and consolidated expenditures is offset by expanding revenue, and there is a surplus of $56,500,000 on current account. There is a reduction of $20,000,000 in the public debt. On consolidated fund the revenue totalled $168,600,000. compared with $136,108,217 the previous year. Expenditure was $112,000,000, as against $98,161,446. The total of capital and special expenditure was $32,300,000, including five millions in railway subsidies. Outlay on the N.T.R. amounted to $13,500,000. On public works $6,000,000 was spent and on railways and canals $7,250,000.

BURNING OF ROME.

Historical Spectacle at Canadian National Exhibition.

Nero and the Burning of Rome, the Pyro-Spectacle to be staged at the Canadian National Exhibition by John Henderson, of London, Eng., promises to be the most elaborate scenic production ever produced on the Continent. With 800 performers, elaborate Roman costumes, music, singing and dancing, Nero's triumphal procession, the exercises of the Praetorian Guards, gladiators, fights, masquerades, chariot races and the early Christian martyrs, Mr. Henderson has abundant material to work with, and the final scene when the Imperial City is given to the flames is a pyrotechnic effect that cannot be excelled.

NEW LEVIS DRY-DOCK.

Government's Works at Quebec Will Cost $2,600,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The contract for the new Government dry-dock at Levis was awarded on Thursday by the Cabinet Council to M. P. Davis & Son. The cost is approximately $2,600,000. The dry-dock will be one of the largest in the world, and will provide accommodation for the repair of the largest ocean liners, thus meeting a long-felt want in connection with the St. Lawrence route. Construction will begin at once, and it is hoped to have the dock in operation for the season of 1915.

FIVE SOLDIERS BURNED.

Blaze Sweeping the District Near San Francisco.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Five soldiers are reported burned to death, and a half dozen little hamlets and towns at the foot of Mount Tamalpais await their salvation or destruction, while the fire which has swept the mountains for three days is reaching toward the plains and vineyards to the north and the Muir Woods National Park on the south.

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

On the occasion of a recent visit to London, I was one day sitting in a room in that mecca of all Canadians in London, the Canadian High Commissioner's office, when, suddenly, without formality, the door was thrown open and an old gentleman bounced in with all the vigor of a youth of 25. From photographs I immediately recognized him as Sir Charles Tupper, himself formerly Canadian High Commissioner, a fact which explained his privileged entrance. On introduction he gripped my hand with a force that certainly did not suggest age, and for a few minutes he discussed affairs Canadian with a mental alertness that proved that his mind retained vigor at least corresponding to that of his body.

I am reminded of the incident by the fact that Sir Charles has just been celebrating his ninety-third birthday. It seems impossible that the figure I recall should have been 45 years old at Confederation, and 16 years old at the time of the rebellion of '37, yet such are the facts.

Few men have filled their lives with such multifarious activities over such a long period. Practically all his contemporaries have crossed the Great Divide and he remains almost alone. A notable living contemporary is his successor in the office of Canadian High Commissioner, Lord Strathcona, and the man whose fortunes have been intimately bound up with Canada's in her budding days, and who now has long since exceeded the Psalmist's allotted span. It is doubtful if any other country can duplicate such a pair of veterans in the nation's service.

The New Solicitor-General.

The appointment of Hon. Arthur Meighen as Solicitor-General in the Dominion Cabinet has been well received. A number of Liberal papers have referred to the promotion in complimentary terms, though no doubt reserving the right to disagree with the new Cabinet Minister's policies as strenuously as ever and as often as the occasion arises.

Mr. Meighen without doubt has won the position on the strength of his talents. Certainly no geographical consideration can have entered into the matter, because the Province of Manitoba is, if anything, already over-represented in the Dominion Cabinet. Besides, there was no dearth of contenders for the position from the Eastern Provinces, particularly Ontario, which had at least three prominent M. P.'s who would have been delighted with the promotion.

Mr. Meighen is himself an Ontario boy and becomes Solicitor-General at the early age of 37. He has already been five years in Parliament, almost making a record for youthfulness in that august assemblage. The circumstance was no doubt a great advantage, as it enabled him to catch the Parliamentary style in a manner which early enabled him to secure a hearing of what is said to be the most difficult audience in the country. Reference has already been made to the chapter in Sir George W. Ross' recently published book, "Getting Into Parliament and After," in which he deals with the difficultness of the House of Commons as an audience. Forms of oratory which rouse an ordinary public audience to high enthusiasm may fall as flat as a pancake in the House of Commons.

Mr. Bennett's Oratory.

A contemporary of Mr. Meighen, another young western member in the person of Mr. R. B. Bennett, has perhaps experienced this atmosphere. When Mr. Bennett makes a speech he indulges in a perfect whirlwind of oratory. His fluency, choice of vocabulary and facility of expression are nothing short of marvellous and cannot but fail to impress most audiences. But in the House of Commons Mr. Bennett undoubtedly has more than once felt that he was wasting his breath. Once he recognizes the situation, and he probably has done so already, he, too, undoubtedly will emulate the Parliamentary style as he has great ability he will catch it and will probably become a leading parliamentary figure.

A Young G. E. Foster.

"A young George E. Foster," is the way Mr. Meighen as a debater is described. This is high praise in this country, because the skill, finesse and force of the Minister of Trade and Commerce in passages at arms are well known. However, for some reason or other, Mr. Foster has been spending most of his time out of the country, for which reason the accession of Mr. Meighen to the rank of front debaters in Parliament will be particularly welcome.

During the recent session Mr. Meighen displayed a resourceful and versatility in debate which immediately marked him as a man for advancement. He cannot but find satisfaction in the fact that since the formation of the Borden Cabinet he is the first to have been chosen for fresh honors. It is worthy of comment that a young westerner with little experience has so soon eclipsed many of the older members of Parliament who until a year ago enjoyed greater reputations.

In his first term in Parliament, Mr. Meighen made some stir as an advocate of legislation. How far Mr. Meighen will proceed on the pathway of fame will depend largely on his sincerity and depth of character. He is now off to a good start.

Will the Progressives Live?

In United States politics the question which continues to offer food for controversy is as to whether the new Progressive Party, under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt, is to swallow the Republican Party or whether the Republican Party will swallow it. According to the leaders of the Progressives there is no room for controversy. In their minds the Republican Party is dead and the funeral ceremony is merely being delayed.

The fact is that according to American history the Republican Party has outlived its allotted span of life. Parties as a rule have not been long lived in the United States. The unusual period of supremacy enjoyed by the Republican Party is the result of the unusual conditions created by the Civil War, since which event the Republic has been almost continually controlled by the party which utilizes the elephant for an emblem. Woodrow Wilson and Grover Cleveland have been the only Democratic Presidents in all that time.

Whether the time for a disintegration of the Republican party has now arrived will be seen during the next two or three years. The Progressives say that a merger between them and the Republicans is absolutely impossible. The only argument in favor of such a merger would be, they say, to increase their chance of winning at the next election, and they add the Progressive Party was founded on certain principles and not for the immediate object of getting control of the "pork barrel." Had they desired only to win an election at any cost there would have been no split.

Old Parties and the Interests.

Generally speaking the Progressives accuse both the old line parties of being controlled by special interests, while the Progressives represent a desire for Government of the people by the people and for the people.

Evidence that it would be impossible to merge with the Republicans is furnished by the fact that a large number of former Democrats, perhaps one or two millions, are now members of the Progressive Party. Many of these are more or less prominent citizens. To carry these over to the Republican fold would be an impossible feat. Moreover, the Progressives how claim a superior and enthusiastic organization in every State in the Union.

Meanwhile the present occupant of the White House is sawing wood. The next election in the United States promises to be one of the most interesting in the history of the country.

Keen Contest Approaching.

While in Canadian political matters we are in the summer doldrums, there is ample evidence that further keen political contests are looming up for the near future. For example there is the issue of Imperial Federation as against the development of self-government. The parties and party leaders either in Parliament or on the stump have not as yet come to grips on this issue, but it is one that is being ardently discussed in private and by some of the newspapers.

Perhaps the papers which are giving it the most attention are the Montreal Star and the Winnipeg Free Press, the one on the one side and the other on the other. The Star is urging Mr. Borden to at once develop his Navy Policy to provide permanently for the establishment of a single Imperial Navy. The Free Press on the other hand declares that the only policy which can prevail in this country is that which looks forward to the acquirement by Canada of full national status in permanent alliance with Great Britain and the other British nations.

There is a good deal of gossip to the effect that there will be an election in the spring of 1914, but so far this is undoubtedly based on nothing more than guesswork.

BRANCH LINE BALLASTED.

Will Run From Iroquois Junction to Iroquois Falls.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway's branch from Iroquois Junction to Iroquois Falls is now ballasted and ready for the laying of the rails. It will be a valuable addition to the Ontario Government road in that it will run to the confluence of the Abitibi and Black Rivers, where are situated three water powers, capable of developing 50,000 horse-power of electric energy, and where will be located a pulp and paper plant with a capacity of 150 tons a day. The mill is expected to be completed by February next. The industry will be of service to the settlers, as it will provide a market for their pulpwood.

BIG NEW HOTEL FOR LONDON.

The Structure to Be Erected on Constitution Hill.

A despatch from London says: A colossal hotel, the cost of which, together with the value of the site, will approximate $6,250,000, is to be erected on the ground now occupied by St. George's Hospital on Constitution Hill, opposite the entrance to Hyde Park. The magnificent site has been purchased by a syndicate, the Governors of the hospital at a meeting on Thursday afternoon agreeing to the sale, which has been the subject of negotiations for years.

FOUND DEAD ON LAWN.

Fred Kreller Succumbed to Heart Trouble While at Work.

A despatch from Berlin, Ont., says: Fred Kreller, aged 76 years, was found dead on the lawn of Mr. Oscar Rumpell on Saturday morning by Postman Fraser while making his rounds. Deceased had been trimming the grass and suffered heart failure. Deceased lived in Berlin for three years and is survived by a grown-up family.

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Senator John V. Ellis of New Brunswick is dead.

Three Montreal nuns have offered to go among the lepers of Canton, China.

A C.P.R. brakeman was run over and killed at Guelph Junction on Friday.

Mrs. John Bowles was killed in a runaway accident near Lucknow on Saturday.

The Montreal Harbor Commission will extend all the piers at a cost of $7,000,000.

Fire did $65,000 damage to Goodday's lumber mills at Scott's Junction, Quebec.

Six men were injured in a dynamite explosion on a Government scow near Gananoque.

Crop reports from Estevan, Sask., show that the weather is favoring the high lands.

Mrs. Shaw will be tried at Belleville, charged with attempting to murder her husband.

Ontario will have over eight hundred new teachers as a result of the Normal School examinations.

Sixty-two fatalities occurred in Ontario factories during the past year, according to official reports.

A Toronto messenger boy, walking in his sleep, fell forty feet from a window, and was not seriously injured.

Chairman Leonard, of the N.T.R. Commission, who is going west over the line says: "The road is being made ready for traffic this fall at the close of navigation, and the Grand Trunk Pacific should be able to put on a service about that time. The main work is now to finish ballasting."

Great Britain.

The Duke of Connaught may be the first Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland under home rule.

The Welsh disestablishment bill passed its third reading in the British Commons.

A proposal to nationalize British coal mines was introduced in the British Commons.

An attempt to blow up the aqueduct supplying Manchester with water is ascribed to suffragettes.

Two professional coachmen were sentenced to six weeks in prison for "doping" horses at the Olympic show.

Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of Westminster Congregational Chapel, Buckingham Gate, London, has declined a call to the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, New York.

Fifteen months ago 240 militant suffragettes were undergoing or dodging prison sentences for various outrages. At the present time there are only 21 of these cases and 12 of these are women who are out on license until they recover from the effects of hunger strikes. They are now paying fines, when that alternative is given.

United States.

Three men were killed and property damage estimated at $50,000 was done by an electric storm around Elgin, Ill., Friday.

Fire at Independence, La., rendered a thousand people homeless, while there were two deaths and six persons are missing.

Hazel Warner, a wayward cousin of Hetty Green, the world's wealthiest woman, committed suicide in a South Bend, Ind., roadhouse.

General.

Count Tadasu Hayashi of Japan, is dead.

Spaniards destroyed six Moroccan villages.

After another reverse the Bulgarians asked for peace.

After a fortnight's desperate fighting the Bulgarians appealed to the powers to arrange peace.

General Riva, the Cuban National Police Chief, was mortally wounded by Governor Asbert of Havana.

UNCLEAN ONTARIO TOWNS.

Unsanitary Conditions Reported to Provincial Health Department.

A despatch from Toronto says: That urban Ontario, to a very general extent, is living in the proverbial fool's paradise in regard to health conditions is being made manifest to the Provincial Health Department by the reports and sanitary surveys coming in from the seven district officers of health appointed under the Provincial system. The new procedure requires each of these officers to submit to the Provincial Department a detailed sanitary survey of all the urban municipalities within his district. This sanitary survey covers all matters of interest and concern in connection with public health, water supply, sewerage system, garbage treatment, gas supply, ice fields, the handling of the milk supply, and all data which may affect the health of the community. The receipt of many of these sanitary surveys is causing the Provincial authorities to gasp. There is considerable work cut out for them. In many cases even the most rudimentary health laws are set at defiance. Summer ice is taken from waters into which sewage is emptied, garbage is carelessly handled, the milk supply is contaminated, and other equally reckless procedure is chronicled in a most matter-of-fact manner.

The Provincial Department is not making public the names of the offending municipalities, but the conditions shown to exist in the various centres will be promptly grappled with. From present indications it looks as though a wholesale campaign of general housecleaning will have to be waged throughout urban Ontario, and more rigid amendments made to the public health act.

FIRE AND STONES FROM SKY.

Districts in Spain Devastated By Meteorological Phenomena.

A despatch from Madrid says: Despatches from Valencia report the occurrence of a phenomenon in the form of a rain of fire that reduced to cinders the district outside Alcocer, the inhabitants of which took refuge in a church. Three terrific detonations were heard about the same time, and out of a clear sky a violent tempest broke over Benavites and Cuartil, some miles away, accompanied by a shower of stones, the largest which weighed two pounds.

An aviator flying from Berlin to Paris met a French birdman on his way from Paris to Berlin.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25c. each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST	GOING EAST
Mail & Ex.. 6.02 a.m.	Passenger.. 10.12 a.m.
Passenger.. 6.45 p.m.	Mail & Ex.. 3.31 p.m.

Local & General

SECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE;—1 Peter Hamilton Grain Binder, 1 seven foot Massey-Harris Binder, 1 Deering Hay Loader "a Bargain", also 1 Bay Brood Mare a good worker, W. J. GRAHAM, Stirling.

Rev. C. C. Salisbury, of Burnbrae, will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday at both sermons, Rev. J. A. Hilts will fill his appointments at Burnbrae and Rylstone.

A. E. Tweedie has the foundation almost finished for a new dwelling on his farm on Frank St. Mr. Thompson just across the street has completed a large barn on his place.

CHEESE BOARD;—met Tuesday afternoon. 765 boxes were boarded as follows: Central 120, Evergreen 80, Harold 70, Hoard's 60, Marmora 75, Maple Leaf 75, Riverside 25 Shamrock 80, Spry's 30, Spring Brook 60, Stirling 90. Watkins cleared the board at 13c.

The friends of Miss Vita Bailey, (a graduate of our High School and who has taken up teaching in the west), will be pleased to hear of her success in her work at Browulu, Sask. At the closing exercises of her school she was given credit for very successful work. Next term the school will be enlarged by another room and she will have an assistant with her.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., held at Ottawa this week, Dr. Jas. Mc. Potts was elected District Deputy Grand Master for Prince Edward district. Dr. Walt and John Shaw returned home on this morning's train, while Messrs. Dr. Potts and Henry Cook are expected back to-morrow (Friday)

Stagnation in Ontario Agriculture

A bulletin issued by the census and statistics office of the Dominion Department of Agriculture points to a condition of stagnation, if not retrogression, in Ontario agriculture. In the last ten years, we are told by this bulletin, the number of separate farm holdings in this Province has declined by 10,861. We are further told that the decline has been mostly in smaller holdings, adjacent to cities, which have been cut up for building lots. It is evident, however, that much of the decrease is due to the adding of farm to farm, since the average size of farms in 1911 was 98.25 acres, or three acres more than the average size in 1901. That this adding of farm to farm has not conduced to better farming is made clear from other figures given in the bulletin. There has been an increase in field crops of all kinds of 479,000 acres in the ten years but the increase in hay alone has amounted to 609,000 acres. Thus the acreage devoted to cultivated crops is actually less by 130,000 acres than it was ten years ago. In order to save labor less productive crops are being grown than in 1901 Further evidence of a turning towards lines by which labor is minimized is seen in the live stock figures. Milch cows have decreased by nearly 33,000 in the ten years while "other cattle" have increased almost 50,000 in the same time. The milker, which requires a lot of attention, is being displaced by the beast that will largely care for itself.

The turn towards intensive farming, which seemed to promise so much a few years ago, has, outside of a few special districts, become largely a turn in another direction. Nor will conditions be improved by the turning loose of an army of educators upon the farmer. On the contrary this is all too likely to have an effect directly opposite to that intended. The first thing necessary is to remove the artificial conditions by which labor has been drained from the soil. Force the protected manufacturer, the subsidized railway promoter and other beneficiaries of privilege to stand on their own feet instead of standing on the feet of the farmer. Put agriculture on an even footing with other industries. Then the farmer may be willing to listen to the voice of the instructor in production. Until then instruction is more likely to produce anger than it is to enlarge the output of field crops.

Lightning Rods

of high grade erected by competent workmen is the motto of the Dominion Lightning Rod Co., of Dundas, Ont., and we wish to make an emphatic statement, that we will pay each and every guarantee promptly that we have issued to date. In case of damage by lightning to buildings where our Rods are erected our Rods are guaranteed by a straight $200 Lightning Insurance Policy. Our agents Messrs. J. W. Brown and E. McIvor are rodding a lot of fine farm buildings in the county of Hastings, making Head Quarters at Stirling. Our waggons are equipped with ladders, and tools and first-class roof men to do the erecting, we are the largest Lightning Rod Manufacturers in Canada, and have built up our business by straigh forward honest business methods, we have been doing business in Hastings county for a number of years and we intend to stay. See Farm and Dairy Feb. 6th, 1913, and get the conditions of the new Insurance Laws and see what they say about the Dominion Lightning Rod Company.

A LEARNED JESUIT.

Father Jones' Historical Work Recognized By Toronto University.

At the recent convocation of Toronto University the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Rev. Arthur Edward Jones, S.J. Although Father Jones is one of Canada's most distinguished historians there are very few persons in Canada who even know his name.

For Father Jones is an archaeologist and historian, who has made a specialty of the early years of Canadian history. He has plowed his patient way through hundreds of tons of the mustiest and dustiest old manuscripts Canada has been able to accumulate in her comparatively young life. He has visited every old fort, every ancient cemetery, gazed on all the old bones, and pored over all the old maps in the country. What he doesn't know about what the Indians wore and ate, what they did to their captives and what were their relations with the missionaries and the soldiers of France and England, doesn't exist.

If you were ever to drop—which is merely a figure of speech—into the dark and silent vault under St. Mary's College, Montreal, where Father Jones lives and moves and has his pipe among the archives of the Jesuit Order in Canada, of which he is the custodian, the first thing you would be aware of would be a dense cloud of tobacco smoke filling the whole place, but particularly thick in one corner. And then when you had groped your way through it you would find yourself face to face with a figure that would have served admirably as model for some of those jolly old monks of unorthodox legend. There is nothing lean and hungry and ferret-like about Father Jones. He beams on you through big gold-rimmed spectacles, a hand grasps yours with something of the force of a hospitable grizzly's, and a deep, rumbling voice asks you how you are and what you want.

Father Jones' voice alone might be somewhat repellent. It is a very deep and rather hoarse one. But the eyes give him away. They twinkle so with good humor back of the glasses that one is instantly reminded of the Cheeryble Brothers or Mr. Pickwith.

Father Jones was born at Brockville in 1838, and educated at St. Mary's Jesuit College in Montreal. He joined the order and spent four years studying in France, and it seems likely that at that time he laid the foundations of his knowledge of the French regime in Canada. Returning to America he was a professor at Jesuit colleges in the United States, with an interval of theological study in Rome and of parochial work at Guelph, Ont. In 1882 he was appointed archivist of St. Mary's College, Montreal, and he holds the position at the present time.

To Father Jones' work as archaeologist and historian there is no opportunity here to do anything like justice—even if one had the requisite knowledge of Indians and French soldiers and discoverers to do it. But it is a matter of general information that Father Jones has published a number of rare works and documents relating to early Catholic missions in Canada, and has been awarded prizes and medals for his exhibition of missionary manuscripts at the St. Louis World's Fair and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He was made an F.R.S.C. in 1910. If he keeps on accumulating degrees he will soon have most of the alphabet clinging to his name.

Many good stories are told of Father Jones. He is the sort of man about whom stories naturally gather. One of those tells how one day a deputation of solemn young novices called on him. It was out at Sault au Recollet, back of Montreal, where the Jesuit Order has an important institution. It is, of course, historic ground, as the very name of the place signifies. The leader and spokesman of the novices held out his hand, in the palm of which reposed a very old and very battered trouser-button.

"We have come, Father Jones," said he in sepulchral tones, "to present you this historic treasure we have just discovered. It is the last button of the last pair of pants of the last Iroquois."

If you are a housewife you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing housework all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become both healthy and beautiful. For sale by all dealers.

Personal And Social.

John Shaw, Dr. Potts, Dr. Walt and Henry Cook left on Tuesday for Ottawa to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., as delegates from the local Lodge.

Miss Elliott, of Peterborough, is the guest of Miss B. Shaw for her vacation.

Mrs. Annie Shaw left on Tuesday for a vacation with friends at Detroit and other places enroute.

Mrs. W. R. Scott who has been the guest of her brother, W. C. Martin, for some days past, has returned to her home in Parkdale, Toronto.

Mr. Arthur Brown, conductor on C. P. R., at Port Arthur, and his mother, Mrs. Susan Brown, of Madoc, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haggerty a few days last week.

Mrs. Maggie Wickens and three children are visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haggerty, for a few weeks.

Masters Keith Wickens and Veron Haggerty are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Herbert Gay, at Foxboro, this week.

Mr. Felix Perkins, of Port Dover, and his son Harvey, of Prince Albert, Sask. have been visiting his sister, Mrs. Wm. Megginson. Miss Maude Megginson will return to Port Dover with them.

Miss Violet Utman left this morning to visit friends at Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Martin have returned home after visiting with friends in Prince Edward County.

Mrs. W. H. Clarke and dauhter Helen and son Leon, of Marmora, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Currie for a few days during the past week.

Mrs. E. Scarlett, of Trenton, spent a few days in town last week.

Mrs. Striker and grand daughter Elsie who have been the guests of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. H. Eggleton, left on Wednesday for Picton to visit with her two sisters of that place for a few weeks, after which she will likely return here for a short visit before returning to her home at Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. A. Hilts leaves on Friday for a few day's visit with friends at Peterborough, her husband will join her there on Monday and they will leave on Tuesday for Toronto and vicinity, where they will remain for a few weeks before leaving for his new field of labor at Chesley, Ont.

Mrs. W. W. Hagerman and children who have been visiting her mother, Mrs. H. S. Ferguson, have moved to their home in Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Seeley, of Rochester, are visiting Mrs. H. S. Ferguson.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank C. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. David Shimer and Mr. John Goodlander, of Lockport, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Weaver.

Mrs Agnes Jackson and children, of Detroit, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Truman Bailey.

Miss Williams, of Hoard's, left on Wednesday for the west, where she expects to take up teaching.

Mt. Pleasant

Cherries are the order of the day.

A number from here took in the Orange walk at Tweed and report a good soaking.

Berries are scarce.

The rain here on Saturday did a great amount of good even if it did spoil a few hats at Tweed.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Mary Wensley and Sidney Anderson wishes to thank their many friends of Carmel and surroundings, for their kindness shown in many ways during their dear sister's sickness, and for their many expressions of sympathy after her death.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM — Canada's Double Track Line

ONLY LINE REACHING ALL

SUMMER RESORTS IN HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO

Including

Muskoka Lakes	Maganetawan River
Lake of Bays	French River
Georgian Bay	Timagami
Algonquin Park	Kawartha Lakes

Full Summer Service now in effect to all of above resorts. Write for full particulars and illustrated folders to any Grand Trunk Agent.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Each Tuesday until Oct. 28 inclusive
WINNIPEG AND RETURN $35.00
EDMONTON AND RETURN $43.00

Low rates to other points. Return limit two months. Pullman Tourist Sleepers leave Toronto 11.35 p.m. on above dates running through to WINNIPEG via Chicago and St. Paul without change. Tickets are also on sale via Sarnia and Northern Navigation Company.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton.

Tickets now on sale at all Grand Trunk Ticket offices.

A. F. McDONELL,
Station Ticket Agent
Phone 6.

Advertise in the News-Argus

FIDDLE WORTH $5,000.

Barrister Finds Out Value of a Boyhood Purchase

It was only an old ragtime fiddle, and when after fourteen years of use one of its strings broke, the question of having it repaired or chucking it up in the attic with the broken furniture and the what-not, was with the owner purely a sentimental one. But when a man has had an old friend like that for nigh on a decade and a half to cheer him during his lonely student days and to sympathize with him in his pensive moods, the matter of sentiment looms mighty big. So it was with Joseph J. Hubbard, a Toronto barrister. Fifteen years ago, as a schoolboy in Orangeville, Hubbard bought the fiddle from William Harding, who keeps the music store, paying $8 for it. When he papered it up and walked down street with it the other day to have it repaired, he was astonished to learn from the representative of one of Toronto's largest music houses that the old fiddle was worth five thousand dollars.

"What's that?" he asked.

"We will give you a cheque for five thousand dollars for it," answered the dealer.

Mr. Hubbard didn't sell, not so much in the belief that he could get more for it, but chiefly because he was reluctant to part with his old friend at any price.

"We have come through a great many experiences together," he told the interviewer. "Often after leaving the old High School up on the hill, after a none too pleasant interview with Alex. Steele, the principal, and knowing only too well that a recital of the facts at home would win no sympathy, my only friend was that old fiddle. Out in the shed we would spend our evening together, and then later on when I learned to play it real well, I was invited out in rural festivals, and many's the time we accompanied the swains and dames in such dances as the Lancers, the Scottish reel and then we'd clog to the tune of the Irish Washerwoman.

"When I came down to Toronto to study law it helped me put through many a weary evening, and even since then when things have not gone just the way I would have liked, it proved to be my boon and never-failing companion."

The old fiddle bears on the inside the inscription:

Giovan Gaettano Pazzini,
Allieno del Maggini di Brixae,
Fecit Firenze Anno 1610.

For more than three hundred years the old violin has been in existence, and during that time it has probably gone through many vicissitudes. Its history is largely problematical, but from what is known of the price of such violins back at the time of its manufacture, it has been assumed that it was originally the property of some pretty well-to-do Italian or European. Probably sold from time to time, it finally reached Canada.

Auto With Staterooms.

What is probably the most remarkable motor vehicle in the world is an auto Pullman or land yacht designed by Lieut. Henri Dandurand, of the 65th Regiment, C.M.R., of Canada, for his father, U. H. Dandurand, of Montreal.

Mr. Dandurand, who is one of Canada's pioneer motorists, enjoyed touring, but apparently did not care for the indifferent accommodation of the inns and small Canadian hotels; so he conceived the idea that a hotel on wheels would fill his wants in a far more satisfactory manner.

The car's general layout can be gathered from the following. Immediately behind the driver's seat are the chauffeur's quarters. The tiny compartment contains ample room for a six-foot berth. Next to this is a ladies' stateroom, having a series of berths with sleeping accommodations for five. Another stateroom of the same size—namely, six feet square—has sleeping accommodation for four. This compartment is used as a smoking-room, also as a dining-room, having two extension tables, each three feet long by nineteen inches wide. The room also contains a folding desk. Behind the compartment is a kitchenette, wonderfully designed to economize every possible inch of space. Drawers are divided into pigeon holes for crockery, etc. A linen cupboard and provision boxes are also fitted, and a splendid refrigerator, 36 by 28 inches, together with a neat gasoline stove, completes the fittings. Behind this again is an exceedingly well-fitted toilet room. The car can easily accommodate twenty-five people.

Read Canadian History.

In a recent editorial The Toronto Star Weekly urges good reading for the holidays and suggests an excursion into Canadian history. It says:

"For Canadian history it would be a good plan to make a beginning with Lord Durham's report on Canada, which so many people have read about, but so few have read. It is one of the stimulating books which excite curiosity and give an appetite for more. It is a mistake to suppose that after the war of 1812-14 Canadian history is dry. The development of our Constitution, the winning of our liberties, form an interesting story. Durham's report used to be very scarce and hard to obtain, but it has now been reprinted by Methuen, and can be bought for the price of the latest novel.

"In the woods or at the various summer resorts there are many hours that drag wearily. Solid reading, in moderation, is not fatiguing. The mind needs exercise as well as the body."

Imports Growing.

From the official revenue returns of Montreal, issued by the secretary of the harbor commissioners, an increase of over $13,000 revenue, as compared with June, 1912, is disclosed for the month of June, 1913. The collector of customs reports revenue from imports $40,000, and from exports $19,000, as against $37,000 and $14,000 for June, 1912, a total increase of $8,000.

Cool Summer Footwear

In Great Varieties, and So Easy in the Price

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, only $1.00 pair. We have also a complete line in White Nu-Buck and White Poplin, Oxfords and Boots from $2.50 up. See our BARGAINS in Women's Shoes from $1.00 up. Bargains displayed in window, and also on our Bargain Tables.

SPECIAL:—Men's Tan Calf, Gun Metal and Patent Oxfords, all on 1913 lasts, going $2.00 pair.

Children's Tan and Black Slippers at 49c. pair. Men's strong and durable Harvest Boots only $1.25 pair, and Men's everyday Gaiters only $1.00.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS

Phone 60 SHOE KING

WHITE SHOES

FOR WARM WEATHER

White Shoes are the thing for summer. Because they feel good on the feet. Because they look summery. Because they will stand use and abuse. If you decide that you'll have White Shoes, make another good decision and decide to get them here. Infant's and Children's White Canvas Strap Slippers. Ladies' Strap Slippers. Nu-Buck Pumps and high Button Shoes. Ladies' White Poplin Oxfords and high Shoes—light and cool. Men's Grey Canvas Bluchers, neat and durable, price $1.75. See our Ladies' House Shoes—something that can be worn all day without tiring the feet. Shoe Polish for White, Tan and Black Shoes.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT

J. W. BROWN

HARDWARE!

Don't delay any longer in buying that Screen Door. Better make your selection while our range is complete. We have the best choice in town. Standard sizes are as follows, 2 feet 8 ins. by 6 ft. 8 ins., 2 ft. 10 ins. by 6 ft. 10 ins., and 3 ft. by 7 ft. Prices range from $3.00 down to a neat substantial door for $1.00. These prices include one pair spring hinges, one door pull, hook and eye.

WINDOW SCREENS

We still have a large assortment of adjustable extension Window Screens. Prices range from 25c. to 50c.

McGee and Lagrow

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Copy

Melbourne, Ont., June 4th, 1913

S. BURROWS, ESQ.,
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the cheque for my matured Endowment from the Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada, which has come to hand safely, Thanks for same.

I want to say that I greatly appreciate the promptness and fairness of the Company in the matter. I have taken Policies in other Life Assurance Companies, but yours has given me the best returns. I wish now I had taken all my insurance in "The Mutual Life of Waterloo," but it will always give me pleasure to speak in favor of your Company, and to commend it to any one taking a Life Assurance Policy,

Thanking you for your kind wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,
GEO. BAKER.

P. S.—The above letter is from Rev. George Baker,, a Methodist Minister. S. B.

Auction Sale

There will be sold at public auction on Friday July 4th, at 2 p.m., at Hubble Hill Baptist Church, the Church Sheds.

Six months credit will be given, purchaser to remove the lumber and boards before that time.

CHURCH TRUSTEES.

Local Option Hotel For Sale

Having accepted a permanent position with the J. M. Greene Music Co., Ltd., I have decided to sell the Mason House in the Village of Spring Brook. It is solid brick, is in first class repair, a good business, and will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to

WESLEY MASON.
Spring Brook.

Proclamation

By request of a number of the citizens I hereby proclaim Wednesday August 13th, a Civic Holiday for the Village of Stirling, and require that all citizens observe the same.

R. P. COULTER,
Reeve.

Dated July 9th, 1913.

WANTED:—An expert Lady Compositor and also one to learn typesetting. Good wages and steady work to an experienced hand.

For Sale

House and Lot of about two acres. Good buildings, orchard and never failing well on premises, at Madoc Junction. Apply to

J. M. CLARKE.

House and Lots For Sale

In Stirling, two story brick, electric lights, furnace (either wood or coal), summer kitchen, excellent garden, fruit, berries, apples, plums and pears. Terms of payment easy. Immediate possession. Apply to

BIDWELL SINE,
or DR. G. W. FAULKNER.

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice Village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Stirling.

Dysentery is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by all dealers.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

W. C. MIKEL, K.C.
OFFICE—28 BRIDGE ST., (OVER G.N.W Telegraph Office).
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Solicitor for Molsons Bank. Phone 318

E. F. PARKER
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

C. U. CLANCY
LICENSED AUCTIONEER. Farm Stock and Implements, Household Furniture sold in a businesslike manner. Charges reasonable. For arrangements apply to H. C. MARTIN, Stirling, or C. U. CLANCY, Phone 344 r 21, Campbellford.

Farm For Sale

Fifty acre Farm, northwest quarter of lot 21, concession 1, Rawdon. Inquire of owner.

JOSEPH B. GREEN,
Anson, Ont.

FOR SALE

At Oak Lake, Sidney, 22 acres; nine-roomed brick house, with furnace; good stable; boathouse; 50 fruit trees; rural delivery; telephone. Very desirable home at popular summer resort. Apply to

J. A. BIRD, Chatterton,
or to MRS. J. N. PALMER,
on the premises.

Again the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Fruit Branch, is making strenuous efforts to check the ravages of European Foul Brood among bees in Eastern Ontario. Hastings county is right in the centre of this diseased district. Besides holding a demonstration, an Inspector has been doing all he can to warn those on the outskirts of the diseased district what to expect, what it looks like and how to avoid it. The Italianizing of all black bees and the practise of stimulative feeding during spring, when nectar is a scarce article, are the chief remedies recommended. The reasons for these recommendations are easily seen. The Italian bee has been proven to be much more resistant to the disease, and will clean out the dead larvae from the cells quite readily (something that the black bee seems loathe to do). Experience has taught that the bee will also clean out much more readily during a honey flow, and in order to start them off early an artificial flow is provided. This is known as stimulative feeding. Those who are interested should take the matter of inspection on their own shoulders and carefully read over the latest bulletin entitled "Bee Diseases." This may be obtained from the Department at Stirling or Guelph. The description of the disease is very clear and concise and if doubt is felt after an examination of the brood chamber, the Department Representatives would be only too glad to help in getting a correct diagnosis.

Agriculture Department.

Bowler—Fletcher

Last Saturday at Weyburn occurred the marriage of Miss Bess Bowler, of Corning, Iowa, and Mr. A. E. Fletcher of this place, when at the appointed time the ceremony was performed by Rev. Toole, of the Methodist church. The wedding was of a quiet nature only a few of the intimate friends and relatives of the parties being present. Among these were Mrs. Beaumont, of Milestone, a sister of the bride and the Misses MacWilliams, of Marmora, Ont., relatives of the groom who came to Weyburn to attend the wedding.

The service over and congratulations extended, the party adjourned to the Royal Hotel where the wedding dinner was served. Afterwards, the newly married couple boarded the C. P. R. train for Trossachs, and from there drove to Radville.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bowler, who reside at Corning, Iowa, and a sister of Mrs. Beaumont, of Milestone, Sask. The bride is one of the most popular young ladies of her home town and also at Milestone where she has made a number of visits. Until recently she has been engaged at teaching school in Iowa, having charge of a department of the schools of Corning, and was considered one of the best in the city.

The groom, while only having been in business in Radville about six months is already rated as one of the most popular of the town's business men. His sunny disposition and business methods are a guarantee of his success.

It is a pleasure to chronicle the marriage of such a worthy young couple and The News extends sincere congratulations and best wishes to them.—Weyburn News.

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North street, Stirling,

J. W. Correll, Edtr.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

U. S. Subscriptions, 50c. extra.

All Subscriptions outside the County will be cancelled on expiry, unless otherwise arranged for.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

Thursday, JULY 17, 1913

Fall Fairs

Issued by the Agricultural Societies Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, J. Lockie Wilson, Supt.

Bancroft	Oct. 2 & 3
Belleville	Sept. 1 & 2
Brighton	Sept. 11 & 12
Campbellford	Sept. 16 & 17
Cobourg	Sept. 24 & 25
Cobourg Horse Show	Aug. 12-16
Colborne	Sept. 30 & Oct. 1
Demorestville	Oct. 10 & 11
Frankford	Sept. 18 & 19
Hamilton	Sept. 15-18
Keene	Oct. 7 & 8
Kingston	Sept. 17 & 18
Lindsay	Sept. 18-20
Madoc	Oct. 7 & 8
Marmora	Sept. 22 & 23
Maynooth	Sept. 17 & 18
Napanee	Sept. 16 & 17
Oshawa	Sept. 8-10
Ottawa (Central Canada)	Sept. 5-13
Peterborough	Sept. 11-13
Picton	Sept. 24 & 25
Port Hope	Oct. 7 & 8
Roblin's Mills	Oct. 3 & 4
Shannonville	Sept 20
STIRLING	Sept. 25 & 26
Tamworth	Sept. 17
Toronto (Can. National	Aug. 23, Sept. 8
Tweed	Oct. 1 & 2

English Gambling a Serious Mennace

London, June 5.—The spread of gambling among the English people, both men and women, is causing serious and growing concern No measures yet have been devised to stop the habit, which rapidly is becoming more and more of a mennace. On all big races practically everybody, from the newsboy on the street to the peer in his motor, has something on his favorite horse, and even on the everyday race an immense amount in the aggregate is wagered. Latterly it has been disclosed that women working in offices and restaurants in the city have become as inveterate gamblers as the men and boys. Nowadays both men and women, during the afternoon hours are distracted from their work by their anxiety over the results of the races, and employers complain in vain.

The House of Commons, with a view of curbing this increase in the betting habit, passed a law prohibiting commission agents from accepting money on a bet, but this was easily evaded by the agents carrying wagers on a credit system, settling once a week. As the system works to-day, any boy with a shilling to bet on a horse can go to almost any newspaper seller and get his money down. Another measure to overcome this condition was met by opposition from the working man, who claimed for himself the same priveleges and opportunities accorded his wealthy neighbor, who can wager as freely as he likes by either going to the track or telephoning his commission agent.

The complaint is made also that gambling is spoiling golf. At most of the big clubs to-day members will not play unless assured of a good side bet on the result. It started with half a dollar a round, but at some clubs a game is seldom played for less than $25, $50 or even $100 a round. The professional, too, who gets his fee for taking a novice around, now wants a wager on the result. Even if he gives the novice all he deserves, the professional generally can win.

July issue of ROD AND GUN IN CANADA published by W. J. Taylor Limited, Woodstock, Ont., is out with an interresting and appropriate list of contents. The illustrations in this issue are particularly clear and well placed from the cover cut, which depicts a typical old fly fisherman, on throughout the issue which produces outdoor life in the various Canadian provinces. By Canoe and Portage in the Northern Wilderness, The Call of the strenuous Life, Fishing in the Kootenays, Fishing off the Coast of Newfoundland, are some of the leading articles while thoughtful sportsmen will be interested in reading E. R. LaFleche's arraignment of the Ontario and Quebec inter-provincial Fish and Game Laws. The regular departments are well maintained and the issue a good one for the summer sportsman's reading.

The Albanians

The Albanians, says the British Consul General in Northern Albania, are among the oldest races in Europe. They have never known the degradation of servitude and while like the Montenegrins, they always go armed, they are also hard workers. They are first rate shepherds, skilful agricul turists and excel in handicraft. Not only are the Albanians skillful workers and good soldiers, but they have a talent for statesmanship as well. While the Turkish Empire was in flower Albanians, on frequent occasions, held important positions in the Turkish Government and the present Khedive of Egypt is of Albanian stock.

Strange to say there is not a single mile of railway in the whole of Albania. By the aid of railways says the Consul General quoted, the timber and mineral resources of the country, which are said to be enormous, could b quickly developed.

THE TOWN CRIER

Was put out of business by Printer's Ink

PRINTER'S INK Will Get Business For YOU. We Do Up to Date JOB PRINTING. TRY US

King Robert Bruce's Watch.

In Dalzell's "Fragments of Scottish History" is the following: "The oldest known English watch was made, it is said, in the sixteenth century. There exists a watch which, antiquarians allow, belonged to King Robert Bruce."

In tracing this subject further was found a letter in the Gentleman's Magazine dated Forfar, Aug. 20, 1785, and signed J. Jamieson, who therein states that the watch was offered for sale to him by a goldsmith hawker of Glasgow, who afterward sold it for 2 guineas, and it was next sold for 5. The letter does not trace the curiosity further, but we find in a little work by Adam Thompson, entitled "Time and Timekeepers," that it subsequently found its way into the collection of King George III.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Can Snakes Fascinate Their Prey?

Mr. Fitzsimons answers this question in the negative. The belief in fascination is general, but there seems to be no real foundation for it. "I have had much experience of snakes," writes Mr. Fitzsimons, "and have made it my business to observe carefully their habits and ways, both in their natural condition in the wild state and captivity, and in no instance have I ever known a snake to fascinate an animal in the manner it is alleged to do." He has seen two species, which he mentions, many a time in trees surrounded by a crowd of fluttering, excited birds. But the birds were not, he says, fascinated by the snake. They were endeavoring to intimidate it in order to frighten it from their haunts. —Westminster Gazette.

Visible Sound Waves.

Curious luminous circles or arcs, delicate and perfect in form, have been seen over the craters of Vesuvius and Etna—one at each explosion. A study of this strange phenomenon has been made by Mr. Frank A. Perret, who has witnessed it hundreds of times, and he concludes that these "dashing arcs," as he calls them, are really sound waves made visible for an instant, the rate of propagation of the images seeming to be about that of sound. The appearance is analogous to the air waves seen above heated roofs.

An Exception.

"When a fellow starts to do anything he can always succeed if he only sticks to it."

"Not always. How about you when you start to remove a sheet of sticky fly paper that you've sat down on?"—London Telegraph.

Innocence Faked.

If you want to see a picture of innocent honesty just get a look at a man's face in a street car after the conductor has forgotten to collect his fare.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Shoot with the rifle of concentration and leave the shotgun of scatteration to the other fellow.—Sheldon.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

ICE CREAM ITS FOOD VALUE

Our Ice Cream has more to recommend it than as a hot weather relief.

Made from pure sweet cream without the addition of any cheap fillers it has high grade food value. Campbellford physicians have specifically prescribed "Long's Ice Cream" for their patients only food on several occasions.

Then as a delicious Summer dessert it has no equal.

In our store we serve it in various dainty styles. Nut and fruit combination Sundaes, and in delicious fatigue foiling, thirst quenching sodas, etc.

Find out how REALLY GOOD Ice Cream can be made by trying

:o:

LONGS

:o:

Next to the POST OFFICE

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE SIMPSON late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 55, Chapter 26, Statutes of Ontario 1 George 5, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said George Simpson who died on or about the 4th day of May A. D. 1912 at the Township of Rawdon aforesaid, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Messrs. Porter & Carnew, Robertson Block, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario, Solicitors for the Executrix Mary Ann Simpson, on or before the 15th day of August A. D. 1913 their names and addresses with full particulars of their claim in writing and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by a statutory declaration.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of August 1913 the assets of the said estate will be distributed by the Executrix amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice and the estate will not be liable for any claims not filed at the time of the said distribution.

Dated this 30th day of June A.D. 1913.

Yours &c.,
PORTER & CARNEW,
Robertson Block, Front Street,
Belleville, Ontario.
Solicitors for Mary Ann Simpson, Executrix.

For Sale

200 acre farm, being lot 31, fifth concession of Sidney, one of the best Dairy Farms in the township, well watered, fenced, and good buildings. R. F. D. and telephone. Also 50 acres in Thurlow, five minutes walk from the village of Foxboro. Good house and barn, three good wells, canning factory on next farm. This is a splendid place for any one desiring to raise goods for canning factory. Terms to suit purchaser, would like to sell before Sept. 1st.

ROBERT COULSON,
Foxboro, Ont

For Sale

Valuable Residence and Blacksmith Shop in the best repair on Mill Street, in the Village of Stirling, formerly occupied as Residence and Shop, by the late William Collins. Apply to the undersigned,

MRS. WM. COLLINS,
or G. G. THRASHER.

STILL IN BUSINESS!

The undersigned is still in Business and intends to handle shingles, lath, moulding, also lumber in Car lotr

J. W. HAIGHT

During my absence in the north W. R. Girdwood will be in charge

What Happened To Jones

And a lot of other People Is Described In *The* HOME PAPER

TAKE IT REGULARLY

Don't tell what you would do if you were some one else. Just show what you can do yourself.—Speed.

ZENOLEUM FLY SKOOT

Keeps flies off horses and cattle. It is easily applied with a sponge, brush or sprayer.

Zenoleum products are well known for their disinfectant and germicide properties, curing skin diseases and destroying vermin.

It won't poison
It wont hurt you.
It won't explode or burn.

FLY SKOOT in 1 gallon tins $1.00. Sold by

J. S. MORTON

COLLEGE AT HOME

Thousands of ambit ous young people are fast preparing in their own homes to occupy lucrative positions as stenographers, bookkeepers, telegraphers, civil servan s, in fact every sphere of Business Activities. You may finish at college if you so wish. Positions guaranteed. Enter college any day. Individual instruction. Expert teachers. Thirty years' experience. Largest trainers in Canada. Seven colleges. Special course for teachers.

Affiliated with Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. Summer School at famous Spotton Business College, London.

Peterboro Business College
GEO. SPOTTON, President. E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 14th of February, 1910, from George Ashley and Wilhelmine Ashley (to bar dower) to the Vendor, William R. Mather, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, default in payment having been made, there will be offered for sale by public auction

At the Court House in The CITY OF BELLEVILLE
ON
Saturday, July 19th, 1913
At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon,

The following valuable Farm Property, viz:

The West half of Lot Number Nine, in the Third Concession of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, 100 acres more or less.

About 50 acres is under cultivation or in meadow. The balance is pasture or woodland.

On the premises is a comfortable frame dwelling, good bank barn and small orchard.

The farm is situate within a mile of Moira P.O., and within easy access of Church, School and Cheese Factory.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

10 per cent. of purchase price to be paid at time of sale, 90 per cent. in 30 days thereafter.
Vendor will accept of Mortgage for 50 per cent. if desirable.
The property will be offered subject to a reserved bid.

Further particulars and conditions of sale made known at the time of sale, and on application to the undersigned.

S. MASSON,
Vendor's Solicitor,
Belleville, Ont.

Belleville, June 12th, 1913.

STIRLING'S
RED FRONT GROCERY

JUST THE TIME WHEN IT'S HARD TO FIND TASTY THINGS FOR DINNER AND TEA

BUT TRY OUR

Boiled Ham, sliced	38c. a lb.
Sardines	10, 15c. a can
Salmon	17, 20, 25, 30c. a can
Herring in Tomatoe Sauce	15c. a can
Kippered Herring	10c. a can
Chipped Beef in glass	20c.
Chipped Beef in tin	15c.
Corned Beef in tin	15c.

Then we have a full line of Olives, Pickles and Ketchup.

Fresh Bread every day and a full assortment of pastry on Saturdays.

ICE CREAM

Have you tried it? You'll be back for more.

Ice cream Sodas 5c. a glass in assorted flavors.

You are always welcome whether you buy or not.

Highest cash price paid for produce.

J. L. ASHLEY
Phone 31. Goods delivered promptly

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.

MARION & MARION,
344 University St., Montreal

A STANDING EXAMPLE.

of the kind of clothing we make to order. None of your chance fits, but the real thing. We don't try to fit a man into a ready-made suit; we make a suit to fit the man, and to fit him as if it were his own suit—not a borrowed one. If you want to have the reputation of being a correct dresser, let us do the tailoring for you and you will ever be sure of good materials, good fit, splendid workmanship and perfect finish.

We also carry a good line of Men's Working Shirts and Overalls.

GIVE US A CALL

JOHN M. McGEE
Merchant Tailor

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
TO
MANITOBA, ALBERTA & SASKATCHEWAN

Each Tuesday until October 28th, inclusive.

Winnipeg and Return	$36.00
Edmonton and Return	45.00

Other points in proportion
Return Limit two months.

HOMESEEKERS' TRAIN leaves Toronto 2.00 p.m. each Tuesday, May to August, inclusive. Best train to take, as Winnipeg is reached early morning, enabling passengers to make all branch line connections.
Through trains Toronto to Winnipeg and West

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P. Ry., Toronto

BELLEVILLE NURSERIES

Surplus Sale of first class Apple Trees, 4 to 6 feet high, at $25 per 100 at the nursery, in assortment including McIntosh Red.

Special prices on Roses, Shrubs and other ornamentals until surplus is disposed of.

W. C. REID,
Belleville Nurseries, Belleville, Ont.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, $3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred Stock, or the life of a valuable Mare and Foal when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling.

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

One of the Garrison;

Or, A Mysterious Affair.

CHAPTER XVI.—(Cont'd).

By ten o'clock we had walked close upon twelve miles, and were compelled to call a halt for a few minutes to recover our breath, for the last mile or two we had been breasting the long, wearying slope of the Wigtown hills. From the summit of this range, which is nowhere more than a thousand feet in height, we could see, looking northward, such a scene of bleakness and desolation as can hardly be matched in any country. Right away to the horizon stretched the broad expanse of mud and of water, mingled and mixed together in the wildest chaos, like a portion of some world in the process of formation. Here and there on the dun-colored surface of this great marsh there had burst out patches of sickly yellow reeds and of livid greenish scum, which only served to heighten and intensify the gloomy effect of the dull, melancholy expanse. On the side nearest to us some abandoned peat cuttings showed that ubiquitous man had been at work there, but beyond these few pitiful scars there was no sign anywhere of human life. Not even a crow or a seagull flapped their way over that hideous desert.

This is the great bog of Cree, which may be seen in the maps to extend over a considerable surface of the shire of Wigtown. It is a salt-water marsh formed by an inroad of the sea, and so intersected is it with dangerous swamps and treacherous pitfalls of liquid mud, that no man would venture through it unless he had the guidance of one of the few peasants who retain the secret of its paths. As we approached the fringe of rushes which marked its border, a foul, dank smell rose up from the stagnant wilderness, as from impure water and decaying vegetation—an earthly, noisome smell which poisoned the fresh upland air. So forbidding and gloomy was the aspect of the place that our stout crofter hesitated, and it was all that we could do to persuade him to proceed. Our lurcher, however, not being subjected to the delicate impressions of our higher organizations, still ran yelping along with its nose on the ground and every fibre of its body quivering with excitement and eagerness.

There was no difficulty about picking our way through the morass, for wherever the five could go we three could follow. If we could have had any doubts as to our dog's guidance they would all have been removed now, for in the soft, black oozing soil we could distinctly trace the tracks of the whole party. From three we could see that they had walked abreast, and, furthermore, that each was about equidistant from the other. Clearly, then, no physical force had been used in taking the general and his companion along. The compulsion had been psychical and not material.

Once within the swamp we had to be careful not to deviate from the narrow track, which offered a firm foothold. On each side lay shallow sheets of stagnant water overlying a treacherous bottom of semifluid mud, which rose above the surface here and there in moist, sweltering banks, mottled over with occasional patches of unhealthy vegetation. Great purple and yellow fungi had broken out in a dense eruption, as though Nature were afflicted with a foul disease, which manifested itself by this crop of plague spots. Here and there dark, crab-like creatures scuttled across our path and hideous flesh-colored worms writhed and writhed amid the sickly reeds. Swarms of buzzing piping insects rose up at every step and formed a dense cloud around our heads, settling on our hands and faces and inoculating us with their filthy venom. Never had I ventured into so pestilent and forbidding a place. Mortraunt Heatherstone strode on, however, with a set purpose upon his swarthy brow, and we could but follow him, determined to stand by him to the end of the adventure.

As we advanced the path grew narrower and narrower until, as we saw by the tracks, our predecessors had been compelled to walk in single file. Fullarton was leading us with the dog, Mordaunt behind him, while I brought up the rear. The peasant had been sulky and surly for a little time back, hardly answering when spoken to, but he now stopped short and positively refused to go a step farther.

"It's no canny," he said; "besides, I ken where it will lead us tae!"

"Where, then?" I asked.

"Tae the Hole o' Cree," he answered. "It's no far frae here I'm thinking."

"The Hole o' Cree! What is that, then?"

"It's a great muckle hole in the ground that gangs awa' doun so deep that nae body could ever reach the bottom. Indeed there are folk wha say that it's just a door leadin' intae the bottomless pit itsel'."

"You have been there then?" I asked.

"Been there!" he cried. "What would I be doin' at the Hole o' Cree? No, I've never been there, nor any other man in his senses."

"How do you know about it, then?"

"My great grandfeyther had been there, and that's how I ken," Fullarton answered. "He was fou' one Saturday nicht and he went for a bet. He didna like tae talk aboot it afterward, and he wouldna' tell a' what befell him, but he was aye feared o' the very name. He's the first Fullarton that's been at the Hole o' Cree, and he'll be the last for me. If ye'll tak' my advice ye'll just gie the matter up and gang hame again, for there's no guid tae be got oot o' this place."

"We shall go on with you or without you," Mordaunt answered. "Let us have your dog and we can pick you up on our way back."

"Na, na," he cried; "I'll no hae my dog scared wi' bogies and running down Aul Nick as if he were a hare. The dog shall bide wi' me."

"The dog shall go with us," said my companion, with his eyes blazing. "We have no time to argue with you. Here's a five-pound note. Let us have the dog, or, by heaven, I shall take it by force and throw you in the bog if you hinder us." I could recall the Heatherstone of forty years ago when I saw the fierce and sudden wrath which lit up the features of his son.

Either the bribe or the threat had the desired effect; for the fellow grabbed at the money with one hand while with the other he surrendered the leash which held the lurcher. Leaving him to retrace his steps, we continued to make our way into the utmost recesses of the great swamp. The tortuous path grew less and less defined as we proceeded, and was even covered in places with water; but the increasing excitement of the hound and the sight of the deep footmarks in the mud, stimulated us to push on. At last, after struggling through a grove of high bulrushes, we came on a spot the gloomy horror of which might have furnished Dante with a fresh terror for his Inferno.

The whole bog in this part appeared to have sunk in, forming a great funnel-shaped depression, which terminated in the center in a circular rift or opening about forty paces in diameter. It was a whirlpool—a perfect maelstrom of mud, sloping down on every side to this silent and awful chasm. Clearly this was the spot which, under the name of the Hole of Cree, bore such a sinister reputation among the rustics. I could not wonder at its impressing their imagination, for a more weird or gloomy scene, or one more worthy of the avenue which led to it, could not be conceived. The slope passed down the declivity which surrounded the abyss, and we followed them with a sinking feeling in our hearts, as we realised that this was the end of our search. A little way from the downward path was the return trail made by the feet of those who had come back from the chasm's edge. Our eyes fell upon these tracks at the same moment, and we each gave a cry of horror, and stood gazing speechlessly at them. For there, in those blurred landmarks, the whole drama was revealed. Five had gone down, but only three had returned.

None shall ever know the details of that strange tragedy. There was no marks of struggle or sign of an attempt at escape. We knelt at the edge of the Hole and endeavored to pierce the unfathomable gloom which shrouded it. A faint, sickly exhalation seemed to rise from its depths, and there was a distant hurrying, clattering sound as of waters in the bowels of the earth. A great stone lay embedded in the mud, and this I hurled over, but we never heard thud or splash to show that it had reached the bottom. As we hung over the noisome chasm a sound did at last rise to our ears out of its murky depths. High, clear, and throbbing, it tinkled for an instant out of the abyss, to be succeeded by the same deadly stillness which had preceded it. I do not wish to appear to be superstitious, or to put down to extraordinary causes that which may have a natural explanation. That one keen note may have been some strange water sound produced far down in the bowels of the earth. It may have been that or it may have been that sinister bell of which I had heard so much. Be this as it may, it was the only sign that rose to us from the last terrible resting-place of the two who had paid the debt which had so long been owing.

We joined our voices in a call with the unreasoning obstinacy with which men will cling to hope, but no answer came back to us save a thousand hollow reverberations from the depths beneath. Footsore and heartsick, we retraced our steps and climbed the slimy slope once more.

"What shall we do, Mordaunt?" I asked, in a subdued voice. "We can but pray that their souls may rest in peace."

Young Heatherstone looked at me with flashing eyes. "This may be all according to occult laws," he cried, "but we shall see what the laws of England have to say upon it. I suppose a chela may be hanged as well as any other man. It may not be too late yet to run them down. Here, good dog, good dog—here!" He pulled the hound over and set it on the track of the three men. The creature sniffed at it once or twice, and then, falling upon his stomach, with bristling hair and protruding tongue, it lay shivering and trembling, a very embodiment of canine terror.

"You see," I said, "it is no use contending against those who have powers at their command which we cannot even give a name to. There is nothing for it but to accept the inevitable, and to hope that these poor men may meet with some compensation in another world for all that they have suffered in this."

"And be free from all devilish religions and their murderous worshippers!" Mordaunt cried furiously.

Justice compelled me to acknowledge in my own heart that the murderous spirit had been set on foot by the Christian before it was taken up by the Buddhists, but I forebore to remark upon it for fear of irritating my companion. For a long time I could not draw him away from the scene of his father's death, but at last, by repeated arguments and reasonings, I succeeded in making him realize how useless and unprofitable any further efforts on our part must necessarily prove, and in inducing him to return with me to Cloomber. Oh! the wearisome, tedious journey! It had seemed long enough when we had some slight flicker of hope, or at least of expectation, before us, but now that our worst fears were fulfilled it appeared interminable. We picked up our peasant guide at the outskirts of the marsh, and having restored his dog we let him find his own way home, without telling him anything of the results of our expedition. We ourselves plodded all day over the moors with heavy feet and heavier hearts until we saw the ill-omened tower of Cloomber, and at last, as the sun was setting, found ourselves once more beneath its roof.

There is no need for me to enter into further details, or to describe the grief which our tidings conveyed to mother and to daughter. Their long expectation of some calamity was not sufficient to prepare them for the terrible reality. For weeks my poor Gabriel hovered between life and death, and though she came round at last, thanks to the nursing of my sister and the professional skill of Dr. John Easterling, of Strauraer, she has never to this day entirely recovered her former vigor. Mordaunt, too, suffered much for some time, and it was only after our removal to Edinburgh that he rallied from the shock which he had undergone. As to poor Mrs. Heatherstone, neither medical attention nor change of air can ever have a permanent effect upon her. Slowly and surely, but very placidly, she has declined in health and strength, until it is evident that in a very few weeks at the most she will have rejoined her husband and restored to him the one thing which he must have grudged to leave behind.

The Laird of Branksome came home from Italy restored in health, with the result that we were compelled to return once more to Edinburgh. The change was agreeable to us, for recent events had cast a cloud over our country life and had surrounded us with unpleasant associations. Besides, a highly honorable and remunerative appointment in connection with the University library had become vacant, and had, through the kindness of the late Sir Alexander Grant, been offered to my father, who, as may be imagined, lost no time in accepting so congenial a post. In this way we came back to Edinburgh very much more important people than we left it, and with no further reason to be uneasy about the details of housekeeping. But, in truth, the whole household has been dissolved, for I have been married for some months to my dear Gabriel, and Esther is to become Mrs. Heatherstone upon the 23rd of the month. If she makes him as good a wife as his sister has made to me, we may both set ourselves down as fortunate men.

These mere domestic episodes are, as I have already explained, introduced only because I cannot avoid alluding to them. My object in drawing up this statement and publishing the evidence which corroborates it, was certainly not to parade my private affairs before the public, but to leave on record an authentic narrative of a most remarkable series of events. This I have endeavored to do in as methodical a manner as possible, exaggerating nothing and suppressing nothing. The reader has now the evidence before him, and can form his own opinions unaided by me as to the causes of the disappearance and death of Rufus Smith and of John Berthier Heatherstone, V.C., C.B.

There is only one point which is still dark to me. Why the chelas of Ghoolab Shah should have removed their victims to the desolate Hole of Cree instead of taking their lives at Cloomber, is, I confess, a mystery to me. In dealing with occult laws, however, we must allow for our own complete ignorance of the subject. Did we know more we might see that there was some analogy between that foul bog and the carriage which had been committed, and that their ritual and customs demanded that just such a death was the one appropriate to the crime. On this point I should be sorry to be dogmatic, but at least we must allow that the Buddhist priests must have had some very good cause for the course of action which they so deliberately carried out.

Months afterward I saw a short paragraph in the Star of India announcing that three eminent Buddhists—Lal Hoomi, Mowdar Khan and Ram Singh—had just returned in the steamship Deccan from a short trip to Europe. The very next item was devoted to an account of the life and services of Major-General Heatherstone, "who has lately disappeared from his country house in Wigtownshire, and who, there is too much reason to fear, has been drowned." I wonder if by chance there was any other human eye but mine which traced a connection between these paragraphs. I never showed them to my wife or to Mordaunt, and they will only know of their existence when they read these pages.

I don't know that there is any other point which needs clearing up. The intelligent reader will have already seen the reasons for the general's fear of dark faces, of wandering men (not knowing how his pursuers might come after him), of visitors (from the same cause and because his hateful bell was liable to sound at all times). His broken sleep led him to wander about the house at night, and the lamps which he burned in every room were no doubt to prevent his imagination from peopling the darkness with terrors. Lastly, his elaborate precautions were, as he has himself explained, rather the result of a feverish desire to do something than in the expectation that he could really ward off his fate.

Science will tell you that there are no such powers as those claimed by the Eastern mystics. I, James Fothergill West, can confidently answer that science is wrong. For what is science? Science is the concensus of opinion of scientific men, and history has shown that it is slow to accept a truth. Science sneered at Newton for twenty years. Science proved mathematically that an iron ship could not swim, and science declared that a steamship could not cross the Atlantic. Like Goethe's Mephistopheles, our wise professor's forte is to "stets verneinen." Thomas Didymus is, to use his own jargon, his prototype. Let him learn that if he will but cease to believe in the infallibility of his own methods, and will look to the East, from which all great movements come, he will find there a school of philosophers and of savants who, working on different lines to his own, are many thousand years ahead of him in all the essentials of knowledge.

(THE END.)

NOT TO BE SNUBBED.

Saluted His Fashionable Friend While Coming From Work.

Circumstances forced James Keith to leave school and earn his living before he was sixteen years old. Like many another boy, he had no bent toward any particular trade, and so took the first job that offered. That happened to be with a tinsmith; and he became an expert workman. He was pretty well satisfied with his job and with the money he made at it, and he saw no reason why he should think any the less of himself because the useful work he did obliged him to soil his hands and sometimes his face.

One evening as Keith, begrimed with dust and soot, the result of a day's hard work on a hot roof, was going home, he met Mrs. Landon, an old friend of the family. Mrs. London had always liked Jim; for she honestly admired his cheerful spirit, his sturdy character, and his affectionate devotion to his widowed mother.

This afternoon, however, she had been calling upon some of her fashionable acquaintances who lived not far from Keith's home, and had unfortunately absorbed a little of the spirit that prevailed among them. It may be that Jim was a little dirtier than usual; perhaps Mrs. Landon feared that her new friends would not understand if they should see her speaking to this sooty young workman. At any rate, as he approached, she tried to avoid his eye.

But Jim felt himself quite as worthy of respect in his working clothes as in his Sunday suit. Nor had he any intention of passing an old friend of the family without greeting her. And so as he passed Mrs. Landon he took off his hat, and said, good-naturedly, "Good evening, Mrs. Landon! It's the same old Jim under all this dirt!"

Explanation.

"The 'H' is silent in so many English words."

"Maybe that is why the English drop it so often."

WAS A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC

Now Finds It a Pleasure to Enjoy Meals

Here is a case which seemed as bad and as hopeless as yours can possibly be. This is the experience of Mr. H. J. Brown, 384 Bathurst St., Toronto, in his own words:

"Gentlemen—I have much pleasure in mentioning to you the benefits received from your Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets and can cheerfully recommend them. I simply had confirmed dyspepsia with all its wretched symptoms, and tried about all the advertised cures with no success. You have in Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets the best curative agent I could find. It is now such a pleasure to enjoy meals with their consequent nourishment that I want to mention this for the benefit of others."

The fact that a lot of prescriptions or so-called "cures" have failed to help you is no sign that you have got to go on suffering. Try Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets and see how quickly this sterling remedy will give you relief and start your stomach working properly. If it doesn't help you, you get your money back. 50c a box at your druggist's. Compounded by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal. 141

STRANGE CLUBS.

The Most Infamous and Famous Found in London.

Perhaps one of the most eccentric clubs now in existence is the Black Bean Club in London. The membership of this select community is strictly limited to 40 persons, each member paying an entrance fee of £10 and an annual subscription of £10.

The club assembles once a year, and at these annual meetings a bag is passed around containing 39 white beans and one black bean. The member who draws the black bean is bound by the rules to get married during the ensuing twelve months, the committee undertaking to furnish a house for him and to defray the expenses of his wedding and a honeymoon. Before the meeting is dissolved, each of the remaining 39 members has solemnly to swear that he will remain single until the date agreed upon for the next lottery.

And then, again, there is the Sighing Club, an institution founded solely for the benefit of love swains. Silence is strictly enjoined at all meetings, and the members who sit in solemn conclave, each holding a piece of ribbon, a lock of hair, or some possession of his beloved, are required to sigh at least five times within a quarter of an hour under penalty of a fine.

Suicide clubs have been comparatively common. The Man Killing Club, however, was a London institution somewhat out of the ordinary, membership being confined to persons who had slain opponents at duels. On guest nights a separate table was reserved for visitors, who had to be friends of members and to have drawn, at any rate once, an adversary's blood.

But of all the curious clubs of bygone times perhaps the most famous, or rather infamous, was the Abduction Club. This was started in 1776 by a number of young Irish bloods, who banded together to arrange for themselves forced marriages with wealthy heiresses, each member promising to assist the others.

Originating, no doubt, from a joking spirit, the idea soon developed into an accomplished fact. But when in April, 1779, two young men, named respectively Gerald Byrne and James Strange Villard, forcibly removed from the home and married the two daughters of a wealthy landowner in Waterford, the government deemed the time had come for interference.

So abduction was made a capital offense and guilty members of the club punished accordingly.

Another celebrated club that was started, but did not last, was also in London, where the members were to meet once in three months solely for the purpose of dining backwards. That is to say, the dinner began with cigars, coffee and liquors, and finished up with sherry and oysters. One such repast, however, seemed to prove quite sufficient for all the members, and on the morning after the inauguration banquet the club was informally disbanded.

WHEN IT'S HOT AND STICKY

"SALADA"

Iced Tea is most refreshing. It cools and invigorates without harmful results.

Sealed Lead Packets Only.

Allow the tea to steep for five minutes and then pour off into another vessel to cool gradually. Never use artificial means of cooling until ready to serve; then add sugar, ice and lemon.

WONDERFUL BLOOMS.

Bulb-Splitting Produces Strange Results.

A novel experiment is that of growing two hyacinth bulbs together. Two bulbs are selected which are known to flower about the same time, although in other respects the more diverse they are the better. Each is cut from the crown to the base with a sharp knife in such a way that the central shoot is exposed, but not injured. The two larger portions of the bulbs are then tied together, the cut portions facing one another. The double bulb is then potted in the usual way. If all has gone well, a single stem comes up, while the flower may be blue on one side and pink on the other, according to the colors of the bulbs. The result is highly mystifying to gardeners who are not in the know. The experiment is often carried out by the Dutch growers, and rarely fails, if carefully executed.

Sick headaches—neuralgic headaches—splitting, blinding headaches—all vanish when you take

Na-Dru-Co Headache Wafers

They do not contain phenacetin, acetanilid, morphine, opium or any other dangerous drug. 25c. a box at your Druggist's. 123

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

WANTED—More Workers At once to do picture coloring for us in their home with our wonderful Chemical Process. Simple, mechanical work, rapidly done. All patterns furnished. Positively no experience required. We furnish the Process and chemicals and supply you with pictures to color, which you return to us. Good prices paid promptly by the week or month. No canvassing or selling—our travellers sell the goods and the field is unlimited for our work. If you want clean, pleasant work the year round for whole or spare time, write us and we will send you contract and the prices we pay.
COMMERCIAL ART WORKS, 315 COLLEGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

For Preserving

—buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated by the bag. You get the choicest, pure cane sugar, untouched by any hand from Refinery to your kitchen—and

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED

Bags 100 lbs., 25 lbs., 20 lbs.
Cartons 5 lbs., 2 lbs. 3
Best dealers can supply you.
St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited Montreal.

SONORA MOTOR HORNS

GUARANTEED for one year against all mechanical defects

PROVED by several years of experience a most satisfactory horn. The Sonora is motor driven, using but little current. By a new device the Sonora does away with the rasping and metallic screeches so much noticed. It produces a smooth, ear-pleasing tone

SPECIAL PRICE TILL AUGUST 1ST.

Our stock must be reduced by that time for the annual stock-taking.

Sonora Brass Horn (Motor Driven)	Reg. $20.00.	Sale price $13.25
Sonora Nickel Horn "	Reg. $24.00.	Sale price $14.25
Sonora, Comb. Hand & Electric, Brass .	Reg. $30.00.	Sale price $17.90
Sonora, " " Nickel .	Reg. $36.00.	Sale price $22.00

Phone or Write

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED
Accessories Department. WEST TORONTO

The only building material that has not increased in price is

CANADA Portland CEMENT

It makes concrete that you can depend upon for satisfactory results, whether you use it for a silo or a garden walk.

High quality and low price are made possible by efficient organization and manufacturing economies due to a large and growing demand.

See that every bag of cement you buy bears the "Canada" label—it is your guarantee of satisfaction.

Canada Cement Company Limited, Montreal

Write for a free copy of the book "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

FLEET FOOT

Outing Shoes

For Everybody

THE PERFECT SHOE FOR SUMMER SPORTS

ASK YOUR DEALER.

FAMOUS NAMES ON VESSELS

HISTORY, MUSIC, LITERATURE — SAINTS AND SINNERS.

Choice of Appellations Varied and Versatile—Desire for Happiness and Virtue.

The Canadian shipping list reads like an atlas or a journal of exploration. The sailor's general geographical interest is shown in the names of many distant countries, such as Arabia and Armenia, and especially on the Pacific coast, in Japanese appellations, such as Shinyei Maru, Herschel, recalling as it does the great English astronomer, indicates an interest in celestial phenomena, which is confirmed by Orion, Gemini, Uranus, and names of other constellations, besides a host of Stars and Stellas. That there are still difficulties in spite of these twinkling aids to navigation seems to be the lesson of the ships White Squall, Ice Surge and Rocket. But the fact that the sailor does not fear to call his ships after the elements which are his enemies shows that he is not superstitious. On this principle German names would by no means be words of ill omen for Canadian cruisers.

Literary Efforts Few.

The paucity of literary ships seems to hint that the sailor is not a great reader. The shipping list does not resemble a college curriculum or a bookseller's advertisement. Of novelists we find Hugo, whose "Toilers of the Deep" no doubt recommended him. Sir Walter Scott is remembered by a namesake ship, and a score of Ladies of the Lake. There is no evidence of a nautical interest in popular fiction. There is nothing later than Uncle Tom, Topsy and Ben-Hur. The sailor whose favorite muses are those of history and heroic poetry naturally disdains the best sellers. The poetry the sailor reads is likewise old-fashioned. Shakespeare, strange to relate, has no ship to himself, but Ophelia and Romeo are remembered. The ships Zuleika and Mazeppa recall Byron, and Minnehaha suggests Longfellow. No doubt 15-inch guns and armored turrets will demand names of greater explosiveness and velocity, something perhaps from Kipling or Robert Service.

A Poor Speller.

In spite, however, of these evidences of erudition we have to tax the sailor with a neglected education. The fault may be due to bilingualism, but at any rate ship names abound in mis-spellings. Goliah does duty for Goliath. Lia for Leah, and Lidie for the diminutive of Lydia. But the worst is the "Germainnia," a ship owned by a Frenchman on the Lower St. Lawrence, who learned his English, as many other French-Canadians have done—under a Cockney instructor.

Music in Evidence.

The lack of a Terpsichore is atoned for by many musical ships, such as Andante, Crescendo and Eri King. On the whole the sailor's musical fancy seems to turn to musical comedy with light opera. Gilbert, the playwright, has a flagship of his own escorted by the Mikado and the Iolanthe; but H. M. S. Pinafore is strangely missing, and Sullivan, his musical collaborator, is completely unknown. But it may be that the growth of Canada's shipping trade will provide room for this and other names which have been so far omitted, in newspaper parlance, solely for lack of space. The fascination of some of the heroines of the foot-lights has not been unrecorded. There are ships called Edna May, the Jersey Lily, and Julia Opp—after the wife of Mr. Faversham. Maud Allan and Mazurka keep time together. Quick Step bridges the gulf between the classical dancers and the dashing College Widow, which is George Ade's contribution to the Canadian marine. The ships Alhambra and Tivoli betray a knowledge of London Music Halls; so that, all told, the sailor, it must be admitted, knows Who's Who in dramatic circles.

The Feminine in Evidence.

His feminine names are not, however, taken from the ballet, but from the domestic sphere. Fully forty per cent. of Canadian ship titles are feminine Christian names. The Canadian sailor certainly loves a lass, and above all a lass named Mary or Marie or some kindred form. There float upon our waves more than two hundred sea nymphs of the family of Mary. In fact the Marys have it as easily as the Johns among the male names. There are over sixty Johns, including John Bull and John L., but not John D., and among the Jacks there is, of course, Jack Canuck.

Staggering Imagination.

But the masculine names are nothing compared with the feminine. In fact the sailor's devotion to feminine names almost staggers the imagination. There are over one hundred varieties which range metaphorically from Dan to Beersheba, literally from Ann to Zoe. There are aristocratic ones such as Euphemia and Millicete and all the home favorites such as Lizzie and Libbie and Addie and Carrie—but never a Carrie Nation. Among the Jennies there is a Jeanne d'Arc, and among the Annies an Annie Laurie. Some famous names are, however, neglected. There is no Maud Muller in the flotilla of Mauds! no Little Mabel among the Mabels; no Ida M. Tarbell amongst the Idas.

Matrimony Excepted.

There are plenty of endearing terms such as Gazelle, and promises of fidelity such as True Love, but very little hint of matrimony, except in the Village Bride. And there is no reference to babies nearer than Winslow, the famous soothing syrup. The evidence of the shipping list seems to confirm the sailor's reputation as a winking light of love. Only one ship, Veuve, backs up W. W. Jacobs' theory that bargemen and other mariners have a penchant for widows. Delilah and Vampire seem to indicate that at times the course of love does not run smooth for the sailor, but no ship is as vituperative as The Serpent's Tongue of William Watson.

Many Evils.

Ship names such as Four Idlers, Loafer and Becalmed attest that the sailor occasionally has time on his hands. And that Satan finds mischief for idle hands is revealed in ships which we cannot possibly call good, such as Gambler, Monaco, Nap and Lucky Jim. That there are crooks in every profession seems to be the lesson of Slippery Joe, though, of course, the name might merely indicate that this particular vessel can outsail any of its rivals. Double interpretations are possible with regard to other names. Geneva, for instance, may refer to Calvin and not to gin; Usher to Poe's Fall of the House of Usher and not to Scotch whiskey. Magnum, however, looks as if it referred unmistakably to champagne, but, after all, there is very little evidence of intemperance on board ship. If the names of our future battleships preserve a discreet silence on the subject of grog and rum punch it will perhaps be only a just tribute to naval sobriety.

Devoted to Saints.

Any faults that the sailor may have are more than outweighed by an enthusiastic devotion to saints. There are more than two hundred Saints' names on the shipping register. St. George is the most popular for steam craft, but St. Joseph heads the poll for the sailing vessels. Probably no boat bears a more unique name than the good ship St. Joseph Three Salmon. Possibly the Western grain growers might forego their opposition to a navy if the battleships were called by such names as Manitoba No. 1 Hard or Alberta Alfalfa.

Ships like Grit and Tory show a nautical interest in politics; and Dan Patch and Shrubb reveal a fondness for the track and the oinder path. One ship is also called after a golf course, namely Lambton, the appropriateness probably consisting in their common possession of bunkers.

Canadian History.

It would not be well to conclude without mention of the great number of Shamrocks and Thistles and the even more numerous Maple Leafs. The shipping register is as it were a log book of Canadian history. It shows that English, Scottish, Irish and French elements have united to form a Canadian marine. The Britannias and British Lions sail or steam amicably beside the Canadas and Beavers. It is a little difficult to tell from these ships' names whether our sailors advocate cash contribution or whether they are in favor of naval autonomy. They seem at any rate to practise some kind of Imperial co-operation.

A Happy Family.

On the whole the names he has given to his ships seem to show that the sailor's lot is as happy as his tastes and character are varied and versatile. He looks on the bright side of things. He calls no vessel The Wreck. The comradeship of friends and brethren is recorded by such ships as the Two Friends and The Four Brothers. The steamer Golden Rule, Good Intent and Happy Homes clearly indicate that the sailor's main desire is for happiness and virtue. There should be no difficulty in persuading Canadian youths to serve on ships like these. It may be that the problem of naval recruiting will be best solved by the judicious selection of attractive ship names.

One on Mr. Foy.

The Attorney-General for Ontario, the Hon. J. J. Foy, is fond of a good joke, and his enjoyment is not lessened by the fact that the joke is on himself. Quite recently he was hurrying to the Niagara Navigation wharf in Toronto, carrying his lawyer's bag, which was well filled with documents. A newsboy proffered his wares, but Mr. Foy shook his head, however, on second thought said, "If you want to earn a nickel you can carry this bag to the dock." The boy agreed, and

Hon. J. J. Foy.

they set out. On reaching the wharf Mr. Foy started to the private gate, which is used by directors and other officials, but his companion shouted, "Hi, you can't go in there." "Why not?" said Mr. Foy. "'Cause that's private, jist for de big guns," was the answer. "Well, that's all right. Do you know I own this wharf?" returned the Attorney-General. "Naw ye don't," said the urchin. "What makes you think I don't?" "Well, if you owned dis wharf you'd give me more'n a nickel to carry your bag."

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Nice Old Lady.

She was a charitable old lady, of a somewhat inquisitive turn of mind, and she was paying a visit to a naval hospital. Presently she came up to the bedside of a poor fellow who was one of the victims of a gun explosion. "My poor fellow," she said, depositing a bunch of grapes within his reach, "Your sensations and sufferings at the time of the accident must have been terrible. Can you—will you describe them to me?" "Well, mum," he said stolidly, "I don't know as I can; but I can tell you I was on deck attending to my duty with the gun, when all of a sudden there was a most infernal row—and then the nurse says, 'Sit up and take this.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

PIMPLES SPREAD FROM ARMS TO WHOLE BODY

Also on Face. Began to Ooze Water-like Matter. Torture of Itchiness. Pimples Festered and Enlarged. Cured In Two Weeks, Thanks to Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

Mt. Elgin, Ind. Institute, Muncey, Ontario. "I suffered from skin trouble for two months before taking Cuticura Remedies. The trouble started from itchiness on the back of the hands. When irritated, this itchiness turned to pimples. These pimples soon began to spread up the arms, from the arms to my whole body. They also came up on the face. Having spread over my body they became irritated by my clothing. They began to ooze water-like matter. Then began an almost killing torture of itchiness. When I scratched I seemed to scalp the pimples and make them extremely sore. They festered and enlarged, then they opened and left sore spots. These spots became scabbed and sore beyond expression.

"I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which I received quicker than I expected. I was much relieved at the first application. I continued applying the Cuticura Remedies for two straight weeks, then I was completely cured, thanks to Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) John Jamieson, Mar. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter D. & C. Corp., Dept. 55D, Boston, U.S.A., for free sample of each with 32-page book.

APES OF GIBRALTAR.

History of Their Retention on the Rock.

Travellers to Gibraltar are always on the lookout for the famous apes of the rock, the only wild monkeys in Europe, and will be interested to learn that their threatened extinction has been averted.

Until about twenty-five years ago these monkeys held undisputed possession of the upper part of the rock and were seldom seen; but when the fortification on the summit was begun the animals spread to the lower levels and were one of the sights of the place. One locality Bruce's Farm, they avoided for years. The story is that long ago they became very troublesome to the owner by raiding his fruit garden. After various expedients to get rid of them had failed, some one caught a young monkey and tying it to a tree left it to starve to death. This cruelty was resented by the band, which, it is said, carried away the dead body and never afterward approached the place.

Ten years ago there were fifty or sixty apes on the rock, but many were shot or trapped, and three years ago only three old females were left to represent the stock. When this came to the knowledge of the commandment he issued order for their protection, and imported from Morocco a male and four females; but the three old females attacked and soon killed the newcomers. A second experiment was equally unsuccessful, but in 1911 a third male was obtained, who fought his way into the good graces of the old females and became the sire of several young monkeys that will now, it is expected, replenish the stock.

Unfortunately this sire became so dangerous, viciously attacking the people who would befriend him, that he was lately condemned to be shot. The sentence, however, was commuted to imprisonment for life in the London Zoo, whither he was transported on a battleship and where he now dwells in an admired captivity in Regent Park.

The Gibraltar ape, which is not a true ape, but a macaque, is especially interesting to zoologists because of the isolation of its species in the northwest corner of Africa, for it is restricted to the mountain fastnesses of the Barbary States. All the other members of the genus Macacus are Asiatic, its nearest ally being the rhesus or sacred monkey of India. The monkey the Japanese depict so constantly in drawings and carvings is another near relative.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Now," asked the teacher, "who can tell me what an oyster is?" Silence for a moment, while small brows were knit in strained effort at remembrance. Then little Tommy's facial muscles relaxed, and eagerly he raised his hand. "I know!" he triumphantly announced. "An oyster is a fish built like a nut."

A young preacher picked up Bishop Pierce's hat and put it on his own head and it was exactly a fit. "Why, Bishop," said he, "your head and mine are exactly the same size." "Yes," replied the Bishop, "on the outside."

Lady of the House (inspecting the kitchen)—Why, Bridget, how untidy you are! See here, I can actually write my name on the dust on top of this stove! Bridget—Shure, an' what a fine thing it is to have an education.

BULLET PHOTOGRAPHY.

Remarkable Results Obtained by the Camera.

Moving pictures have just been made at the rate of one hundred thousand a second in contrast with the rate of fifteen or twenty a second, which is enough when reproduced on a screen to give the eye the impression of a continuous picture. The only thing that moves fast enough to make such tremendous speed worth using is a bullet, and some extraordinary pictures of bullets have been taken at this rate, seventy-two pictures being taken of a revolver bullet as it moved ten inches from the muzzle.

Pictures of a bullet passing through a stick of wood showed a queer condition. The bullet passed completely through the thin stick and was well on its way beyond before the wood gave any sign of distress. Then some tiny splinters started out, following the bullet; the stick began to split; and after the bullet had proceeded some distance the stick suddenly fell to pieces. No camera shutters are fast enough to take pictures at anything like this speed; so no shutter was used.

Instead, a series of electric sparks was flashed, the sparks following one another at the rate of one hundred thousand a second, each spark making a picture. The film was mounted on a wheel about three feet in circumference, and the wheel was revolved at the rate of nine thousand revolutions a minute. When all was ready the bullet was shot, the spark flashed and the wheel revolved, the actual exposure being limited to a fraction of a second so as not to pile up pictures one over the other.

Very Quarrelsome Neighbors

—both were unhappy till the trouble was remedied by Putnam's Corn Extractor. Any corn goes out of business in 24 hours if "Putnam's" is applied—try it, 25c. at all dealers.

Too Effective.

Where on earth did you get this hair oil?"

"That's not hair oil, it's liquid glue."

"Great Jupiter! Then that's why I can't get my hat off."

Digby, N.S.

Minard's Liniment Co. Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last August my horse was badly cut in eleven places by a barbed wire fence. Three of the cuts (small ones), healed soon, but the others became foul and rotten,' and though I tried many kinds of medicine they had no beneficial result. At last a doctor advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and in four weeks' time every sore was healed and the hair was grown over each one in fine condition. The Liniment is certainly wonderful in its working.

JOHN R. HOLDEN.

Witness, Perry Baker.

Old Lady—Here's a glass of deliciously cool spring water, my poor man. Tramp—I darn't touch it, ma'am. Old Lady—Why? Tramp—Well, you see, it's like this, ma'am. I've got an iron constitution, an' if I drank water it would get rusty.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, 50c. Eye Books Free by Mail.

An Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

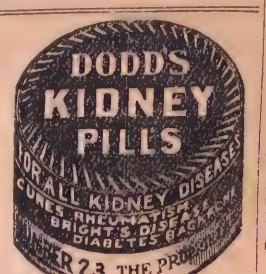
"I tell you, old man, there's always room at the top," said Jimpsonberry. "I haven't a doubt of it," said Languish. "But the worst of it is there's never any elevator to take you up."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A Puzzling Question.

"I want to ask you a question, dad," said a lad to his parent. "Ask your mother?" answered the tired father. "Well, but it isn't a silly question I want to ask you." "All right,"—wearily—"what is it?" "Well, if the end of the earth was to come and it was destroyed when a man was up in an aeroplane, where would he land when he came down?"

Mighty few of us can sing our own praise without striking a discordant note.



CLARK'S English Roast-Beef.

The easy way. An appetizing dish ready to serve. Deliciously cooked and economical. —Insist on Clark's.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

FRUIT, STOCK, GRAIN AND DAIRY Farms in all sections of Ontario. Some snaps.

FACTORY SITES, WITH OR WITHOUT Railway trackage, in Toronto, Brampton and other towns and cities.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN Brampton and a dozen other towns.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto

MALE HELP WANTED.

MEN WANTED

YOUNG MAN BE A BARBER. I TEACH you quickly, cheaply, thoroughly and furnish tools free. We give you actual shop experience. Write for free catalogue. Moler College, 219 Queen St. East, Toronto.

MEN WANTED

STAMPS AND COINS.

STAMP COLLECTOR—HUNDRED Different Foreign Stamps, Catalogue, Album, only Seven Cents. Marks Stamp Company, Toronto.

TAMPS FOR SALE—Send us 25 cents and receive a set of 30 different foreign stamps. This is an exceptional offer for a limited time only. Address Nova Scotia Stamp Co., Frankville, Nova Scotia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN

Swedenborg's great work on Heaven and Hell and the life after death. 400 pages, only 25 cents postpaid. H. Law, 486 Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont.

"BLUE FLAME" SPECIAL

To lower our stock by July 31st—our stocktaking—we offer these excellent Plugs at

$2 Per Set of Four

"BLUE FLAMES" give perfect ignition and will give a hotter spark than any plug at this price.

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., Limited.

Accessories Dept., WEST TORONTO

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO.

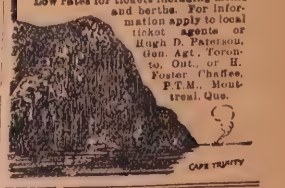
NIAGARA TO THE SEA

Your Vacation Trip

WHERE TO GO

Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Quebec and the Saguenay River—one of nature's most impressive scenic wonders.

Low rates for tickets including meals and berths. For information apply to local ticket agents or Hugh D. Paterson, Gen. Agt., Toronto, Ont., or H. Foster Chaffee, P.T.M., Montreal, Que.



Pins Not So Easily Lost.

In the 14th century pins were not carelessly lost as they are now. The law permitted that they should be sold on the first two days of January each year, in order that they might not become too common. It therefore became the custom for ladies of all classes to buy their year's stock of pins on these days, and the money given them for this purpose by their husbands or fathers was known as "pin money," a phrase that has survived to the present day.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"Is she musical?" "Yes; she has a natural voice, a sharp tongue and a flat nose."

A Sweet, Crisp, Delicious "Bite-To-Eat"

Post Toasties

Dainty bits of pearly white corn, perfectly cooked and toasted to delicate "brown."

Usually eaten direct from package with cream and sugar.

Or, sprinkle Toasties over a saucer of fresh berries—then add the cream and sugar—a dish to remember.

Post Toasties are sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ontario.

The Power of Advertising

The value of newspaper publicity is both indicated and impugned in the story below.

The man who approached the editor's desk was visibly excited.

"It's all through your wretched paper!" he spluttered.

"What's the matter now?" asked the editor, without looking up from his leader on the Chinese boycott, for he was used to excited gentlemen.

"Why did you state the day before yesterday that a thief had entered my room, broken open my desk and stolen a sum of money, but that fortunately he had over-looked the gold watch which usually lies in the lower small drawer."

"Well," said the editor, "weren't the facts stated correctly?"

"Correctly?" the excited gentleman repeated, derisively. "Yes, that's just the trouble. The man came again last night and took my watch, and he'd never have known where it was if you hadn't told him.

Bellview

A number from here celebrated the glorious twelfth at Tweed, over 640 tickets were sold at C. O. R. Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Allan, of Cuba, are visiting at Mr. Wm. Webb's.

Mrs. Baker is visiting her son, Mr. J. Baker.

The funeral of Mrs. Haselett was largely attended here last week.

Miss Blanche Montgomery has returned to Toronto after spending her holidays with her mother, Mrs. Jas. McComb.

Miss Mary Stiles is the guest of Miss Estella McComb.

St. Mark's church held their annual lawn social on the church grounds on Wednesday the 9th. The shower in the early evening stopped many, but the proceeds amounted to $75.

Mrs. McDonald is the guest of her daughter, Mrs Arthur Brown.

Haying is the order of the day in this vicinity.

The confirmation service in St. Mark's church on Monday night was largely attended.

Spring Brook

Mrs. W. H. Walsh, of Calgary, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Welch.

Archie M. Read, of Roseneath, is spending his holidays with his parents at Spring Brook.

Miss Kathleen McGowan is the guest of Mr. Arthur Read for a few weeks.

About one thousand spectators witnessed the baptismal ceremony of the Gospel Brethren at Chard's bridge in Seymour last Sunday. About twenty-five converts went under the water.

P. S.—Abe Martin says there is a wide difference between a housekeeper and a home maker. Abe's right. A house-keeper can see a microscopic speck of dust on her husband's boots, but can't see that all the suspender buttons are off his trousers and their places filled with thorn pins four inches long.

Harold

Mrs. George Bailey and little son spent a few days at Chapman, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kirk.

12th of July day was celebrated in this place by the young Orangemen, we did not know there was a Lodge here until about two oclock, when the youngsters came marching through with their flags. The music was surely suberb, dust-pans and mouth-organs used for fife and drum.

Miss Emma Morton, of Utica, N. Y., spent a day last week a guest at the home of James Bailey.

River Valley

On Saturday the 12th inst, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Boulton, of River Valley, together with Mrs. Jennings and Mrs. Lanktree took a trip to Colborne to visit a few friends and relatives in that locality. The scenery along the way was most beautiful including abundant crops of cherries; good prospects in general for farmers and gardeners and best of all a big rain.

Mrs. E. Lanktree, of Grand View, Man., is spending the present week visiting friends and relatives in River Valley.

A few friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wescott on the 8th inst., to spend a social afternoon, it being the event of Mrs. Wescott's birthday anniversary. Despite the weight of seventy-three years Mrs. Wescott took an active part in entertaining her guests. Among those present we notice two elderly sisters of Mrs. Wescott, Mrs. C. Jennings, of Tallapoosa, Ga., and Mrs. E. Lanktree, of Grand View, Man., formerly of Stirling. A dainty tea was served, after which a few social minutes were spent and the party dispersed wishing Mr. and Mrs. Wescott many more happy returns of the day.

Wine-making is getting to be of importance in the Argentine. In the Province of Mendoza alone its value last year was over $30,000,000.

BOWSER'S COUGH.

Dr. McGillicuddy's Cure For It a Great Success.

MR. B. BURSTS INTO SONG.

Insists on Warbling About His Crow, After Which His Faithful Spouse With the Aid of a Policeman Puts the Sufferer to Bed.

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1913, by Associated Literary Press.]

MR. BOWSER had had a cough for three or four days. It was no little cough, but it was a broad, deep cough that rivaled the Scotland lightship foghorn.

It was a cough that seemed to start way down to his toes and work upward on a slow scale. It groaned and grunted and rumbled as it worked.

It made his eyes bulge out and his ears work. What hair he had on his head stood up and his toes cracked.

That cough had set Mrs. Bowser's teeth on edge and made the cook think of rats gnawing a file.

Mr. Bowser had coughed his cough on the street car and made a success of it. That is, the conductor had told him that if he did it again he would call a policeman, and an old party with a grouch had shrugged his shoulders and loudly remarked:

"I predicted earthquakes if Wilson was elected, and now we've got one!"

When he came home with his cough the other evening Mrs. Bowser was ready to say:

"I saw the doctor this afternoon about your cough."

"I didn't ask you to," was the reply.

"But I was worried. He said those deep coughs should be attended to at once."

"And his fee will be $3!"

"But you'll get a prescription, won't you?"

"You needn't have worried. I've got the remedy right here. By morning the cough will have vanished."

"I'm so glad! What is it and where did you get it?"

"There it is," he said as he pulled a pint bottle from his pocket and held it up to view. "Dr. McGillicuddy happened in the office and heard me cough and went right out and had this put up for me."

THE BEST CAT IN THE WORLD.

Bowser Takes First Dose.

Mrs. Bowser wanted to ask if the doctor didn't charge $5 for his kindness; but, hoping it might be a cure, she said nothing. It was at the table after dinner that Mr. Bowser poured out half a glass of the remedy and threw back his head and downed it.

"Good lands!" gasped Mrs. Bowser.

"The doctor told me to take liberal doses and often. He said you couldn't dilly dally with one of these earthquake coughs."

Twenty minutes later he began to look balmy.

Then he took dose No. 2.

Ten minutes after dose No. 2 he had the cat on his lap and was saying she was the best cat in all this world. He also whistled a jolly air.

"You must be feeling better," ventured Mrs. Bowser.

"You bet! No quack about Dr. McGillicuddy. He says to me, says he:

"'Bowser, you are in a bad way, but I can cure you. Take this and take big doses and often.'

"That's what he said, Mrs. Bowser, and it's time for another dose."

The third dose had been down about ten minutes when the man with the earthquake cough rose up and chased the cat around the room and sat down and laughed and slapped his leg.

"Did the doctor tell you what this remedy was composed of?" demanded Mrs. Bowser.

"He sbaid it was dandylion, my dear."

"I don't believe it!"

Must Believe Doctor.

"But you must believe the doctor. Yesh, dandylion. Lion, you know, and a dandy one at that! Good joke, Mrs. Bowser—ha, ha, ha!"

Was that Mr. Bowser? Mr. Samuel Bowser? The dignified Mr. Samuel Bowser?

While she was wondering if any mistake could have occurred anywhere, Mr. Bowser slapped his right leg and then opened his mouth and sang in a bullfrog voice:

"Oh, I saw a crow upon a tree—
Upon a tree.
And he did cock his eye at me!
Oh, don't you see?"

"Stop, Mr. Bowser!" commanded Mrs. Bowser as she rose from her chair.

"Why, whazzer mazzer, my red rose?"

"You are intoxicated, sir!"

"No. Nix. Never 'toxicated in my life. It's the cat zhat ish 'toxicated, but let 'er rip and have a good time!"

And he leaned back and sang:

"Oh, I saw a crow upon a limb—
Upon a limb,
And I did cock my eye at him—
At he—at him!"

By a deft motion Mrs. Bowser took possession of the "dandylion" cough cure, and then she turned to the clock on the mantel and whirled the hands around until they marked 11 o'clock. Then she said:

"It's time we were in bed. The doctor must have told you to go to bed early."

Couldn't Leave His Crow.

"Yesh, he did, but I can't go to bed and leave my crow, can I? Zhat wouldn't be right. You've seen crows, haven't you?"

"I want you to go to bed, sir! Suppose a neighbor should call!"

"Mrs. Bowsher, if nabur comes in I shall take him by 'er hand and ask him to listen while I shing:

"I shaid to 'er crow, 'It looks like rain—
It looks like rain.'
And zhat 'ere crow he says to me,
'You give me a pain.'"

"For heaven's sake, don't yell so loud!" cried Mrs. Bowser. "Do you want the cook to come up and see you in this condition and tell all the neighbors?"

"Can't a fellow have a cough?" he asked after thinking the matter over for a minute.

"Yes."

"Well, haven't I got a cough?"

"But the doctor played a trick on you. That was brandy you brought home. The doctor ought to be horsewhipped. If the minister of our church should call, and he may, what on earth could I say to him? Think of the situation, Mr. Bowser, and do as I ask you to."

"Don' you worry, Mrs. Bowsher—don' you worry 'tall. If minister calls you run downshtairs and leave him to me."

"Good heavens!"

"I'll answer bell and tell him to walk right in. If he asks f'r you I'll tell him you've got a cough and are taking dope f'r it. Zhen I'll entertain him wiz a shong. Ministers like to hear shongs, don't zhey? I'll shing him my crow shong, and I'll bet my hat he lifts 'er roof off laffin'. Ever hear zhat shong?"

Mrs. Bowser Walks the Floor.

Mrs. Bowser was walking the floor and wondering what to do and didn't answer.

After waiting a moment to draw a long breath and get a new brace for his toes, Mr. Bowser roared out:

"I asked zhat crow to have a nip—
To have a nip.
And he shays to me ash he comes down,
'Shay, let 'er rip!'"

Mrs. Bowser grabbed him by both ears from behind and shook his head to and fro, but he went on with the last verse just the same:

"Zhe crow and I went on 'er spree—
Went on 'er spree,
And we ripped up the dear old town—
Zhe crow and me."

This last verse was roared so loud that Mrs. Bowser walked down the hall and opened the front door. There was a policeman standing at the gate, and she beckoned to him.

"Is the cook drunk?" he asked as he came up the steps.

"Oh, no. My husband has had a very bad cold for several days."

"I understand. Half the police force and the commissioner and the mayor are in the same fix."

"And he's had to take a—a strong remedy."

All Taking Remedy.

"Of course he has. The mayor was taking one as I came past his house. I saw the shadow of his crooked arm on the curtain."

"I think the—the remedy has flown to his head."

"Without doubt, madam. The captain of my station, who has a peach of a cold, was singing 'Old Black Joe' when I came out."

"If you would assist me to get him upstairs?" suggested Mrs. Bowser.

"Why, of course—of course. There's hardly a night that I don't assist some alderman up to his bed."

"Whaz ish it—whazzer mazzer?" queried Mr. Bowser, as he caught sight of the officer.

"You are going to bed, you know."

"Gotter shing my shong 'bout zhe crow."

But he didn't have time. He was boosted upstairs and on to bed in about two minutes, and his feet were hardly flung after him when he was asleep.

"You won't—won't"— queried Mrs. Bowser, as she handed along a dollar bill.

"As silent as the grave!" whispered the officer as he went downstairs.

For Better, For Worse.

The cook approached her mistress with much hesitation one morning.

"Please, mum, I'd like to give a week's notice," she announced.

"Why, Eliza," said the mistress in surprise, "why are you going? Will you better yourself?"

"No'm," replied Eliza. "I'm going to get married."—Exchange.

And Summer's Coming.

"I see a lot of money coming to you," said the palmist.

"Oh, somebody told you," said the victim.

"Told me what?"

"Told you that I am an iceman."—Yonkers Statesman.

Old Fashioned.

Parke—Bildat is certainly tied to his wife's apron strings.

Lane—Well, in these days he is lucky if he has a wife with apron strings.—Life.

THIS CLUB EXCLUSIVE

YOU MUST FIRST CLIMB A MOUNTAIN TO JOIN IT.

B. C. Mountaineering Club Imposes as a Requisite for Membership That You Ascend to the Very Tip of Crown Mountain—Then You Sit on the Verandah and Look Down on the World.

The most exclusive club in Canada costs five dollars to join, and thenceforth two dollars a year subscription to retain the club privileges. These privileges include some excellent good fellowship, and accommodation in a clubhouse that is without comparison in the whole breadth of the Dominion. Perched up nearly three thousand feet in the air, the lucky clubman can bask in the mountain sunshine and inhale the wine-like air that comes wafted down from acroes a sea of unscaled mountain peaks and untrodden mountain valleys. One breath of that air is worth the subscription fee; one look at the vista from the verandah of the clubhouse is worth the cost of a life membership. Neither age nor birth, nor politics, nor education, nor profession, nor financial standing applies as a test of membership, and yet with all its advantages and its plentiful lack of bars to membership, only one hundred select souls have so far qualified for full membership, with recognition as climbers.

To put an end to the riddle the most exclusive club in Canada is the British Columbia Mountaineering Club, for none but the hardy expert lover of mountains can hope to climb his way up to the eyrie on which its clubhouse is perched, and none, but those who achieve the arduous task of climbing Mount Crown, 3,000 feet high, and a day's climb away, can acquire full membership in the club.

So nearly plumb beneath at the foot of the rockslide on which the clubhouse is built, half way up Grouse Mountain, that it seems possible to throw a stone into it, is the rushing green water of the Capilan River. The icy snow-fed waters crested with white foam as they hurtle through the deep canyon on their way to the sea. Beyond that lies Burrard Inlet, with its waters alive with snorting tugboats and log booms and merchant shipping. One can see the countless tide-rips and eddies as the current rushes through the Narrows into the Inlet. Like a stone sentinel stands Siwash Rock at the entrance, knee deep in the swirling tide, as it defending the approaches to the city of Vancouver, whose teeming streets and pleasant suburbs lie gridironed before our gaze. To the south lies the great delta of the Fraser River, and beyond that again the hoary head of Mount Baker in the State of Washington, rising into the clouds for nearly 11,000 feet, while to the west beyond the sea lanes and smoke tracks which mark the Gulf of Georgia lie the mountain ranges of Vancouver Island, bathed in the red glow of the declining sun.

But the scenery is not the most wonderful thing to be seen from the verandah of the clubhouse after all. The most wonderful sight is to be seen through the open doorway of the huge log cabin. There, reposing in excellent working order, is a large wrought iron cook stove, weighing about 500 pounds honest weight. How it got there is a mystery to the uninitiated, and the true story cannot be told in plain prose. It is an epic worthy of more heroic treatment. Piece by piece it had been taken apart and packed up in knapsacks and re-assembled. The big square oven was the hardest of all to get up. It took four fellows a day to pack it in over the trail from Capilano and haul it up the face of the rockslide. But there it is now in excellent working order. On the day of my last visit it cooked a three course dinner for thirty-five ravenous mountaineers, so in the idiom of the street it is "some stove."

The building of the clubhouse is one of the great accomplishments of which the members are justly proud. It is a "home-made" structure in every sense of the term. The logs of which it is built were felled on the spot, the cedars being hand split to form the huge shingles which cover the roof. The huge inglenook and fireplace about twelve feet across are built out of granite taken from the adjacent rockslide. The furnishings are of rustic work, and display the artistic sense of their makers in their craftsmanship. Along the walls are lockers, and on either side of the fireplace a glass-fronted cabinet containing specimens of the flora and fauna of the mountains, with pieces of mineral, animal tusks, and other trophies gathered in the mountains. It would be a shame to say how little the clubhouse cost in cash, for about the only expenditures for material were a few dollars for flooring boards, roofing felt, and nails. Many are the reminiscences of the building of the clubhouse that are told around the flaming logs in the huge fireplace of an evening.

Since the clubhouse was built, an extension has been added which is for the exclusive use of the ladies of the club as a sleeping chamber and boudoir. No looking-glass has been supplied, but its lack is not seriously felt, for the costume of a lady mountaineer consists of stout boots with hobnails in them, puttees, bloomers, a woolen sweater, and a cap or Tam o'Shanter. At a little distance the ladies are not much distinguished from their brothers. In mountain climbing, arduous work though it is, women more closely equal men in accomplishment than in any other sport or feat of endurance; the wonderful recuperative power of the female sex, and their aptitude for feats of endurance, stand them in extraordinary good stead.—J. Sedgwick Cowper in Toronto Star Weekly.

OUR LETTER HEADS ARE

COME IN AND PLACE YOUR ORDER
WORK IS RIGHT --- PRICE IS RIGHT

PRINTER'S INK SPELLS

We Make It SPELL For YOU at Prices
So Low They Will Astonish You

Come and Get Those Letter Heads You Have Been Needing So Long

TEST YOUR BAROMETER.

It Is a Tricky Instrument and Must Be Treated With Respect.

Don't expect a barometer to tell you the truth about the weather until you have tested it thoroughly. Two common causes for unreliability are air and water mixed with the mercury in the tube. These can be expelled by boiling the mercury.

In order to test a barometer let it hang for a time in the proper position, then gently and with care incline it so that the mercury may strike against the glass tube. If there is no air within you will hear a sharp metallic click, but if the sound is dull and muffled it indicates the presence of both air and moisture. The presence of air alone is shown by minute bubbles.

If at any time the mercury seems to adhere to the tube even in the slightest degree and the convex surface assumes a more flattened form it is safe to conclude that either air or moisture is present. In any of these cases the instrument should be put into expert hands for rectification.

There are several kinds of barometers. The ordinary "weather glass" in common use is more or less unreliable and is easily made more so by careless handling. In fact, any barometer must be treated with great respect in order to retain its usefulness. —Harper's Weekly.

CHURCHES IN CHILE.

They Are Always More or Less In an Uncompleted Condition.

When walking through the streets in any large town in Chile one is immediately struck by the fact that church buildings are always undergoing repairs.

One day you will pass a church which for weeks has had about six ladders resting against the walls. Then another day you will find that they have been changed to the other side. This constant changing of ladders goes on year in and year out, but no use ever seems to be made of the ladders, though, perhaps, a new brick or a bit of plaster will occasionally be added to the building.

There would seem, however, to be a very real reason for the presence of these ladders. The Chilean government, in fact, levies a tax upon church buildings, but only when they have been completed. In order to evade this tax, therefore, no church ever has been completed.

The law surely might be altered, then, for the eternal presence of these ladders—certainly an ingenious idea—does not add to the appearance of the buildings or to the comfort of pedestrians in the streets.—London Answers.

Using Poor Water.

Samples of well water forwarded to the Ontario Agricultural College for analysis continue to indicate a large percentage of water as unfit for domestic use in the province of Ontario.

The London Policeman.

London goes to the rural districts for its policemen largely, and the result is often amusing, not to say exasperating. The London Chronicle tells of one encounter with an inexperienced policeman who was asked the whereabouts of a famous firm in the neighborhood, to which query the new bobby replied gayly:

"Bless ye, I know no more than yourself, sir. I only came up from Dorset yesterday."

The Way of Wives.

He was one of a group of men discussing wives.

"My wife and I like to window shop," he said. "My wife never bought a hat in her life when I wasn't with her, and she never bought one that I picked out."—Indianapolis News.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE

THE Stirling News-Argus

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

	PER INCH PER WEEK WHEN INSERTED FOR		
	1 YEAR.	6 MOS.	3 MOS.
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	9c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	9	10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches	9	10	11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2c cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

Obituary

Mrs. Peter Rupert, whose maiden name was Sarah Jane Pitman, was born in Thurlow, May 3rd, 1838, died in Rawdon, May 13, 1913. Being carefully reared by Christian parents she gave her heart definitely to God at the age of 16 years, and at once became an active member of the Methodist Church, to which she remained faithful throughout her life.

From the time of her marriage to Peter Rupert in December 1863, her home has been in Rawdon, where she was well and favorably known.

It was ever her ambition and prayer that she might be able to set such an example for her children and so teach them the love and fear of God that they too might follow the Saviour whom she loved so well.

For about thirty years sister Rupert battled with ill health, sometimes being laid very low when death seemed imminent, but her heroic spirit conquered again and again. It was not until the last three years that she was unable to attend divine service, but though unable to get to the sanctuary herself she was not happy unless her family were there. Her spiritual ministry in the home was fraught with great good to all. There is left to mourn her loss, her husband, four sons and two daughters, all of which reside in Rawdon save Mrs. F. B. Young, of Wellington, and Burton, of Sidney. They are not called upon however to sorrow as those that have no hope, for the departed not only was resigned to God's will but she "knew in whom she had believed and was persuaded that He was able to keep that which she had committed to His trust against that day."

The funeral service took place at the Bethel Methodist church, May 16th, and was largely attended. The burial was at Bethel cemetery in sure and certain hope of the resurrection morn.

J. A. C.

Job Printing PROMPTLY EXECUTED

THE NEWS-ARGUS.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF STIRLING AND VICINITY

An Excellent ADVERTISING MEDIUM

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. $1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS CO., ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1913. VOL. XXXIV, No. 45

Hot Weather Toggery!

KEEP KOOL TIDINGS

Light Summer Suits — Straw Hats — Negligee Shirts — Wash Ties — Soft Collars and Ties, a combination in all shades, 25c. and 50c.

White and Pattern Vests $1.00 to $4.50.

Light Mesh Underwear $100 a Suit.

Light Balbriggan Underwear, short or long sleeves, long or knee Drawers $1.00 a suit.

Silk, Lisle and Cotton Hosiery, 25c. to 75c.

Bathing Suits for men and Boys. 25c. to $1.00.

Come in and let us make you feel comfortable for the warm weather. We are here to serve you at

FRED. T. WARD'S

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST

ANNUAL Stock Taking Sale!

SALE STARTS **Saturday July 19** Closes **31st**

20 to 50 per cent. Discount off Everything

(Grey and White Cotton, Thread, Linoleum and Groceries excepted.)

OUR ANNUAL STOCK TAKING PERIOD IS AT HAND, which neccessitates the REDUCING OF OUR STOCK to the lowest possible level. Therefore we are offering you our entire stock at above extraordinary Reductions from our regular Low Prices. We Positively Guarantee every discount will be taken from our regular prices. Everything exactly as represented, and perfect satisfaction given or money refunded.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY

DON'T FORGET THE DATES

Come early and bring your friends.
For further particulars see posters.

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Highest price allowed for Produce. Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits (Over) $8,375,000

Total Assets (Over) $69,000,000

Bank Money Orders Save Trouble and Loss

By means of the Bank Money Orders which we issue, you can send sums up to $50 to any point in Canada (Yukon excepted) or to any of the principal cities of the United States with minimum cost and trouble and absolutely no risk of loss.

Orders for sums up to $5 cost 3c.—from $5 to $10, 6c.—from $10 to $30, 10c.—from $30 to $50, 15c. Use them.

Stirling Branch, —W. S. MARTIN,— Manager.

BRANCH ALSO AT SPRING BROOK

Central Hastings Examination For Admission High Schools

The following are the names of the successful candidates and of their schools from which they came. Those to whose names (H) is prefixed, made at least 75 per cent of the total marks.

Blakely, W., Thomasburg
Holbert, Dora Thomasburg
Robinson, W "
Brown, Clarke Tweed
Meiklejohn, Marie Tweed
McGowan, Frank "
Rath, Harry "
Byrne, Leo J., 16 Hungerford
Healey, Casey 16 "
Doyle, Helen 20 Hungerford
Dwyer, Margaret 20 "
Frost, Leslie Bridgewater
Greatrix, Stella "
LaFontaine, Edna Sep. School, Tweed
Quinn, Jennie " " "
Turcott, Wilfrid " " "
Mulrooney, Margaret Stoco
McCutcheon, Blake Marlbank
Somerville, Francis "
Bateman, Blanche 16 Rawdon
(H) Reid, Nellie 16 "
Bristol, Austin 13 Madoc
Ellis Blanche 13 "
Sheridan, Mary 13 "
Brown, Earla 2 Madoc
Brown, Jennie 16 "
Bateman, Alice 16 "
Empey, Hattie 16 "
Donghty, Freda 12 Madoc
Nicolson, Mary 12 "
Pigden, Virginia 12 "
Douglas, Edith Ivanhoe
Forestell, Tillie Madoc
Meraw, James " "
MacBain, Bruce "
Nickle, Kathleen "
Trotter, Herbert "
Watson, Margaret Madoc
Miller, Beatrice "
Glover, Florence 4 Madoc
(H) Harris, Jennie 4 "
Palmer, Minnie 4 "
Lloyd, Edith M., Bannockburn
Moorecroft, Harry 5 Madoc
Robinson, Stella 7 Madoc
Rowe, Ethel 8 Madoc
Airhart, Charles Marmora
Auger, Michael Sep. School, Deloro
Gillen, Lizzie " " "
McGrath, Mary " " "
Bleecker, Thelma Marmora
Clark, Clema "
Gervie, Effie "
Johns, Charles "
Jones, Hubert "
McCracken, Bessie "
Potts, Mary "
Sweet, Alma "
Fenn, May 14 Rawdon
Nickle, Fred 5 Marmora
Wiley, Helen 2 Marmora
Ackers, John Stirling
Bailey, Ewart "
(H) Connell, Constance Stirling
Eggleton, Roy "
Graham, Gertrude "
Hawkins, Sarah "
(H) Ibey, Gladys "
(H) Kennedy, Katie "
Luery, Iva "
(H) Parker, Robert "
Bateman, Martha 7 Rawdon
Bell, Myrtle 20 Sidney
Goudge, Beatrice 20 Sidney
Boardman, Carleton 20 Sidney
Collins, Elsie 8 Huntingdon
Danford, Frances, Springbrook
Kemp, Vida "
Nerrie, John "
Thompson, Earl "
Dracup, Sylvia Wellman's Corners
Sharp, Grace " "
Snarr, Ella " "
Fargey, Marion 1 Rawdon
Lanigan, Kathleen 1 Rawdon
Thompson, Helen West Huntingdon
Jeffs, Nellie 4 Rawdon
Reid, Hilda 17 Rawdon
Scarlett, Ross 17 "
Salisbury, Hazel Moira
Welsh, Royal "
Smith, Esther 3 Rawdon
Timmins, Mildred 11 Rawdon
(H) Connor Edna 12 Rawdon

The highest standard was gained by Katie Kennedy, Stirling (541 marks), the next by Robert Parker, Stirling, (523), and the next by Jennie Harris (Section 4, Madoc), 500 marks.

Continuity in Advertising Effective

The advertisér who expects to build a successful business out of occasional advertising deceives himself.

To be effective you must advertise constantly, Mr. Manufacturer or Mr. Retailer.

A bank recently decided to do some advertising. Half a dozen advertisements were written and placed. The result was insignificant, and the advertising was stopped.

Another bank watched the experiment. Then it started to advertise.

But it didn't stop when six advertisements had been printed.

It kept right on.

When a dozen advertisments had found their way into type business began suddenly to take an upward trend.

Each day more and more new faces were seen within the bank building.

And now that bank is a regular advertiser.

York Loan

Immediately after the long legal vacation an attempt will be made to clear up the loose ends of the liquidation proceedings, which have been in progress over the remains of the York Loan and Saving Company since 1905, and it is possible, it is stated, that the losers in that concern will receive a third and last dividend before the end of the present year.

Shareholders have already received two payments of 25 cents on the dollar each, and a lawyer in touch with the stituation states that the third payment should be about 5 or 6 cents, making a total of about 55 cents on the dollar.

On the oeher hand A. E. Herrington, who has been in charge of the York Loan affairs for the National Trust Company, refuses to make any statements as to the possibilities of the last payment. "Shareholders will do very well," he said.

The Real Reason

Certain public employes who have to submit daily to a rapid fire of well-meant but needless questions may be excused if they occasionally turn upon their persecutors. An elevator boy, in the New York 'Tribune,' was one of the victims.

'Don't you ever feel sick going up and down in this elevator all day? a fussy lady asked him.

'Yes, ma'am,' courteously replied the elevator boy.

'Is it the motion going down?' pursued the lady.

'No, ma'am.'

'The going up?'

'No, ma'am.'

'Is it the stopping that does it?'

'No, ma'am.'

'Then what is it?'

'Answering questions, ma'am.'

Advertise in the News-Argus

Telling a Secret

It is doutful whether the person who asserted that secrets were made to tell, foresaw, even in his most cynical mood, anything like the following conversation in 'Das Echo':

'Lottie tells me that you told her the secret that I told you not to tell any one.'

'Oh is'nt she mean! I told her not to tell you that I told it to her.'

'Yes, I told her that I wouldn't tell you if she told me, so please don't tell her that I told you!'

During the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unnatural looseness of the bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, (ALL PAID).....$16,000,000.00
REST..... 16,000,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward (April 30th, 1913).....$892,161.36

A General Banking Business transacted.

Stirling Branch
Bank Corner

T. E. BUTLER YEATS
Manager.

STERLING HALL

Agents for New Idea Patterns
Every Pattern 10cts

Holiday Specials

Middy Blouses, regular $1.25 for $1.00.
Cream Net Blouses, from $3.00 to $4.50.
New White Duck and Pique Corduroy wash Skirts, $2.00 to $2.25.
Black and Navy Serge Skirts, regular $4.00 for $2.75.
Black Sateen Underskirts $2.50 to $3.00.
Fancy White Voile, regular $1.00 per yard, for 50c.
Call and see our new patterns in Brocaded Silks, also our new Sweater Coats, House Dresses and new whipcord Tweeds and Serges.
Ladies' and Children's fancy Silk and Lisle Hose, in all colors and prices.

Saturday's Grocery Specials

3 cans of Corn for 25c.
2 cans old orchard Tomatoes for 25c.
Regular 15c. Salmon for 10c.
Maple Leaf Baking Powder and Graniteware 50c.
Special line of assorted Cakes, 10c. lb.
Heintz sweet and sour mixed Pickles, 30 and 40c. per qt., also olives and pickled onions at different prices.
7 bars Comfort Soap for 25c.
2½ lb. bar Home Laundry Soap, regular 20c., for 15c.
Just arrived from the old country Import order of choice Dinner, Tea, Berry and Water Sets, fancy Glassware and Toilet Sets, prices to suit everyone.

Before taking your holidays call and see our line of Trunks, Club-bags, Suit-cases and picnic Baskets

A full line of Gent's Furnshings

Highest Price Paid For Produce. PHONE 22 Parcels Delivery Very Prompt!

R. A. ELLIOTT,

New C.P.R. Bridge.

C. P. R. bridge across the Saskatchewan River at Outlook, Sask. The completion of this bridge enables the C.P.R. to reduce the time by seven hours between Edmonton and Chicago.

Buy it now. Chamberlain's Collet Cholera and Dirrhoea Remedy is almos, certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by all dealers.

LUMBER!

Mr. Haight, who has been carrying on the lumber business for some years, is now retiring from it.

We would take this opportunity to notify the public that we will carry in stock at our home a first class line of

BUILDING LUMBER

of all kinds, and would ask all in need of such material to give us a call and ask for quotations.

J. T. & J. B. BELSHAW.
PHONE 61.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters
—AND—
ALL KINDS OF PRINTING
—AT—
NEWS-ARGUS Office

HARDWARE

PURE PARIS GREEN,
Guaranteed to Do the Work!

Deering Repairs in Stock

L & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN

TELEPHONE 13

Subscribe to News-Argus

A Dark Shadow;

Or, A Coming Vengeance

The season was at its height. London, the Gay and Gruesome, was throbbing with life; the fashionable streets were crowded with carriages; the parks were thronged by day, the theatres and the ballrooms as thronged by night. Weary but statuesque policemen controlled a traffic which threatened to engulf them at every crossing; and in the sunlight that set the motes dancing in the warm June air, and in the beams of the electric light that flooded the streets and rendered the jewellers' shops dazzling, the women of rank and fashion seemed to flit in the soft air like tropical butterflies, attended by men as gay and frivolous as themselves.

To the eye that goes no deeper than the surface it would have appeared as a City of Love, Laughter, and Luxury; but beneath the surface—so close, indeed, that every now and then it cropped up, like an ugly stain in the crimson splendor—lay the poverty which has made London a byword amongst the sister cities. But "that splendid force," the well-drilled and tactful police, kept the pauper and the criminal well in hand; and the pageantry of rank and riches rolled on unashamed and unafraid, though of necessity it came in such close contact with Lazarus in all his rags that sometimes the flutter of those same rags, as he shivered in his hunger and his cold, stirred and mingled with the perfumed atmosphere which, like a halo, surrounded my Lords and my Ladies as, laughing and chatting, they drove to reception or concert, to dinner or to dance.

Above St. Stephen's tower was burning the light which proclaimed the important—and, alas! the often unimportant—fact that the House was sitting, and that legislators, representatives of the people, were passing laws, or squabbling over some personality which should make the morning papers interesting.

The Tories were in by a large majority, and on the Ministerial side of the House they lounged and lolled in indolent indifference, too secure to be exultant—just as the Liberals would have lolled if they had been the victorious party.

There were very few men on the Liberal benches, for the Tories were so strong that the Opposition, badly beaten at the polls, had scarcely strength enough to show fight; and most of them were scattered about the House, in the smoking-room, the library, the lobbies; and of Front Bench men only the Liberal leader, Mr. Graham, sat in his place, his lips compressed, his arms folded, the heavy lids drooping over the eyes which, when those lids were raised, had the keenness and something of the ferocity of the eagle.

The House—perhaps the worst-ventilated building in Europe—was warm and murky, the air seemed to hang in heavy folds; a great many members slept, and some snored. Even those who were awake appeared to take no interest in the proceedings; and yet one would have thought that the subject of the debate would have been one to rouse the interest of even the most lethargic, for the Commons were discussing a Bill dealing with the housing of the poor.

It was a measure which the Tories had promised at the recent election. Promises of a similar kind had also been made by the Liberals; and no doubt both parties honestly intended, according to their lights, to fulfil their pledges. Indeed, this is a fitting place for the present writer to remark that this is not a political novel, to disavow any political partiality.

Some one has said, with more or less truth, that the difference between Conservative and Liberal is only that which exists between Tweedledum and Tweedledee; and we will let it go at that.

Both Tweedledum and Tweedledee were very slack and limp that night, and the members who were not asleep and who were listening to the droning of the right hon. gentleman in charge of the Bill were only wondering how soon the Government would force a division and allow them to go home to bed and enjoy—on a comfortable mattress—the repose which they had more or less earned, and vainly sought on the benches.

The galleries, as well as the floor of the House, were only thinly occupied, and one figure, that of a tall and distinguished-looking man, could be plainly seen in the space allotted to the peers. He was sitting close up to the rails, his chin resting on his hand, his eyes, under their heavy brows, bent absently on the speaker. He was none other than the famous statesman, Lord Chesterleigh, the late Foreign Minister; and no doubt he was recalling old times, the days when he had been a prominent figure on the floor beneath him, rather than listening to the monotonous sing-song in which the Home Secretary was discussing the Bill which was intended to ameliorate the conditions of many thousands who, not so fortunate as the foxes in the parable, have no holes into which to crawl or hide.

The Home Secretary reached his peroration—of course, amidst the cheers of his party—and sat down with the sigh of a man whose task is over. Mr. Graham, who had already spoken, raised his lids and glanced around his sparse following in search of a speaker, and his eye fell on a young man who, a few benches behind him, was leaning forward as if to attract his attention. Mr. Graham nodded, the young man arose, caught the Speaker's eye, and began to address the house.

Now, this young man was one of those who, when they speak, rarely fail to arouse attention. For one thing, he was an extremely good-looking man: tall and strong of frame, with a clear-cut, close-shaven face, and dark grey eyes, which moved over the recumbent figures of his fellow-members with a calm and somewhat masterful gaze—a gaze which, aided by his voice, low but perfectly clear in tone, seemed to hypnotize the House, for they who were awake regarded him with interest, and a few of the sleepers stirred uneasily and opened their eyes to gaze also.

For a sentence or two the young man spoke slowly, but presently the words came more quickly. Something he said in that low, deeply musical voice, struck the lolling, indolent crowd like the flick of a whip, and cheers rose from the members of his own party behind him, cheers led by Mr. Graham, his leader. Lord Chesterleigh dropped his hand from his chin and leant forward, roused from his reverie. Some one stepped up behind him—a fellow-peer, who, like himself, had looked in at the "old shop" for half an hour.

"Who is it, Standon?" he asked, scarcely turning his head.

Lord Standon put up his eyeglass. "I don't know, yes, I do! That's Clive Harvey, who sits for Brimfield. Gad! the young fellow can speak. He's wakened the other side! Look at Devereux's face!"

Mr. Devereux, the Leader of the House and of the Conservative party, was leaning forward with a smile on his face, a scornful smile; but his lips were tightly compressed, and there was an alert look in his usually sleepy eyes.

"Harvey's getting at 'em at every sentence. How our chaps are cheering! And the House is filling up; look at 'em pouring in! By George, this man's got the right stuff in him! Cool as a cucumber, too. I congratulate you, Chesterleigh, on an acquisition. Eh, what? You and Graham have got a wonderful chap amongst your new men, anyhow."

Lord Chesterleigh nodded only. He was absorbed in the flow of eloquence, now pleading with deep notes in the musical voice, now bitter with the inverse of reproach, now scornful, as Clive Harvey taunted the Government with past broken promises, and charged them with the pretence of keeping this one by offering a futile and deceptive Bill. His opponents tried to howl him down, and interrupted almost every sentence. The House resounded with angry yells from one side, and ringing cheers, which rose to a perfect tornado, from the other, as Clive Harvey brought a brilliant speech to a close with a soul-stirring appeal for justice for the poor and homeless.

As he sat down slowly, his clean-cut face slightly flushed, his eyes still flashing, the great Mr. Graham rose from his seat, and, amidst renewed cheers from his party, went up to the young man, and, holding out a hand, spoke a few words of congratulation.

Lord Chesterleigh leant back and drew a sharp breath.

"That was fine!" he said. "A born orator! He will go far—how far, I wonder! Harvey? Harvey? Why, he must be a son of Rafborough's!"

"That's right," said Lord Standon. "The third son. You remember old Rafborough? 'Dandy' Raff, you know! By gad, he'd have been frightfully wild if he had been here to hear this boy of his to-night! A Tory of the Tories to breed such an out-and-out Radical—or that's what he would call him, of course! Oh, ah, yes; I remember the whole business! Luck!—he referred to his wife, Lady Standon—was telling me all about it the other evening. Old Raff has regularly quarrelled with this young chap, and has cast him off. Fortunately for Clive Harvey, he has his mother's portion; not much, if I recollect rightly, but enough to get him into the House and keep him going, I suppose. Here's the division. By George! they've only carried the clause by the skin of their teeth! Hark at our men cheering; and look how they are gathering round young Harvey! Let's go over to the Club, Chesterleigh."

The two men descended from the gallery. The corridors and the lobbies were filling with men pouring out of the House. Mr. Graham's tall figure towered above them. Beside him walked the young man, Clive Harvey, the hero of the evening. He was pale now, but he bore himself modestly, and responded calmly but pleasantly to the congratulations which were still pouring in on him, and, strange to say, from his opponents as well as his own party. Mr. Graham saw Lord Chesterleigh, and, with his hand upon Clive Harvey's arm, made his way to the two peers.

"Chesterleigh, Standon, I want to introduce my friend, Mr. Harvey, to you," he said, with the smile which had often soothed a stormy House and turned uproar to peace.

The three men shook hands, and all four walked into Palace Yard. As they stood talking over the debate to which Clive Harvey had given so dramatic a finish, a beautifully-appointed carriage, with a pair of splendid horses, drove into the yard and stopped beside them. Its only occupant was a young girl. She was very beautiful, fair, with a mass of light golden hair, with hazel eyes, and a complexion almost worthy of the word perfect. The face was a trifle haughty for so young a girl, but only just; but the proud head—and both the hazel eyes and the well-shaped lips were spoiled by an expression of pride and coldness; and as she saw Lord Chesterleigh, the voice with which she said, "Father!" was marred in its music by the hauteur indicated by the carriage of her figure and the turn of her head.

Lord Chesterleigh raised his hat. "Coming, Faith!" he said, with a smile of parental fondness. Then he turned to Clive Harvey and said, "I want to introduce you to my daughter. Edith, this is Mr. Harvey a son of my old friend, Lord Rafborough. He has just made a wonderful speech, a speech that has pretty considerably put down the Government majority. You would like to congratulate him."

Clive Harvey approached the carriage. Lady Edith bowed rather coldly, then, as Clive turned slightly, so that the light from one of the electric lights fell on his face, her manner changed. She leant forward, and, with her proud face softening with a smile, held out her hand.

"Of course I congratulate you, Mr. Harvey," she said. "I am sure it must have been a very great success, because my father looks so pleased and so happy. It is the first time I have seen him smile since our side was turned out. I not only congratulate you, but—I thank you."

Lord Chesterleigh laughed. "You must give my daughter a better opportunity than this for thanking you, Mr. Harvey."

Lady Edith took the hint quickly. "Wednesday is my day, Mr. Harvey," she said, "and Wednesday is to-morrow."

"Thank you," said Clive Harvey, speaking for the first time.

The girl smiled on him, as if she had found his voice as much to her liking as his face. With a hearty shake of Clive's hand Lord Chesterleigh got into the carriage, and it drove off. Clive put on his hat, and followed it on its way out of Palace Yard. There was a crowd of other carriages, and the Chesterleigh's had to stop just outside the gate, so that the young man came up with it. As he raised his hat in response to the girl's smile and a little gesture of impatience, some one brushed against him, and a woman stepped in front of him. She was a middle-aged woman, dark, and flushed of face; her red and over-full lips were parted, and her eyes—they were almost black—were fixed angrily and threateningly on Lord Chesterleigh.

Clive noticed that the woman's teeth were clenched, and that her bosom was heaving as if with excitement, and an instant afterwards he saw her raise her hand—it seemed to him as if to throw something at Lord Chesterleigh. Instinctively, mechanically, he caught the uplifted arm, and held it motionless. At the same moment the carriage drove on. With a gasp of rage and disappointment the woman turned upon Clive and struck at him with her free hand. Clive released her arm, but let his hand slide down to hers, and holding it firmly, drew her out of the crowd.

"What is the matter?" he demanded. "What were you going to do?"

But the whole incident, the woman's approach to the carriage, and her threatening gesture, had only occupied a moment or two, and no one but Clive had noticed them, for the crowd was thick. Lady Edith's back had been turned to the woman, and Lord Chesterleigh had been looking in another direction. The woman was still panting, and was apparently incapable of speech; but Clive, whose calmness never forsook him at critical moments, waited patiently. Suddenly she pointed behind him and gasped:

"Look!"

It was so old a dodge that Clive ought to have been prepared for it, but instinctively he half turned; the woman wrenched her hand free and darted amongst the crowd. With a little shrug of annoyance at having been so easily tricked, Clive was about to start in pursuit; but the brain moves more quickly than the feet, and it swiftly struck him that he could only capture the woman with an accompaniment of publicity, row, and police, so he contented himself with walking quickly in the direction she had taken. Parliament Street was crowded with carriages, and he had the disappointment of seeing her disappearing on the other side of the road before he was able to cross it.

CHAPTER II.

Clive stood for a moment or two and pondered over the strange incident. Of course, intoxication presented itself as an explanation of the woman's conduct; but, though apparently half beside herself with rage, she was certainly not under the influence of drink. Had the man she had seemed about to attack been any other than Lord Chesterleigh, Clive would have been inclined to ascribe her conduct to motives having their root in scandal; but to suggest that there was anything in Lord Chesterleigh's irreproachable life which should cause him to be attacked by a woman in the street was absurd. Lord Chesterleigh had been a widower for some years indeed, since the birth or early childhood of Lady Edith, and no breath of scandal had tarnished his domestic life; it was impossible to connect the ex-Minister for Foreign Affairs with anything discreditable.

It was more than possible that the woman had mistaken Lord Chesterleigh for some one else, some one who had injured her. Clive dismissed the affair with a little shrug of his shoulders; and, naturally enough, as he walked towards his modest rooms in Burleigh Street, Chelsea, allowed his mind to dwell upon the triumph of the evening. The success of his speech was in great measure attributable to his sincerity. Strangely enough, he, the son of Dandy Rafborough, an aristocrat of the aristocrats, a notorious butterfly and trifler in the world of butterflies and triflers, was a Radical and a Reformer. During the election he had been called by his supporters "the Friend of the People"; and, great as the title was, it was not altogether unmerited, for Clive had made a study of poverty and the poor, had acquainted himself with the rights and wrongs of the laboring classes, and had started on his political life with a sincere intention to do what he could for them.

He saw on one side the world of wealth and rank and fashion demoralized by luxury, sloth, and self-indulgence; on the other he saw the great mass of the people fighting for a bare existence, a helpless mass wrapped in abject misery, and struggling in the whirlpool, like blind puppies, for just enough to keep body and soul together, and often sinking in the attempt.

In London all the materials for such a study are painfully ready to hand. Turn sharply from any of the wealthy, fashionable streets, and you plunge instanter into the slums, where poverty and dirt, squalid vice and violent crime, dance hand in hand a devil's "Carmagnole."

(To be continued.)

LEARN TO THINK.

Most of Us Are Asleep as to a Large Part of Our Ability.

A fault with most of us is that we never learn to think. Thousands of men, lacking a good education, practically throw away precious hours because they never learn to think. Systematic thinking is the best possible discipline. Happy is the youth that has formed the fixed habit of self-improvement, that is always trying to make himself a little better prepared for his opportunity when it comes. Tell me how a young man uses his little ragged edges of time after his day's work is done, and what he is revolving in his mind at every opportunity, and I will tell you what that young man's future will be, says a writer.

Thousands of persons have, in their spare moments, through systematic courses of reading and study furnished by some of our splendid correspondence schools obtained a better education than have many that have gone through college.

The trouble with young people is not that they do not possess success qualities, but that in most of them the qualities are latent, inactive. There is now and then a man that gets thoroughly aroused. We develop only a small percentage of ourselves—just enough to solve the bread and butter question.

The best locomotive ever built would not move a train an inch without the energy of the coal, the oil, or the electricity to propel it. It is not enough to have great qualities. They must be utilized. Ability is worth only what it achieves, and the finest ability in the world will never achieve anything unless that does things. The training of the mind to grasp things, to analyze them, to draw inferences, and to learn their philosophy—this is what education means.

Clever.

"Is he clever?"

"Well, he can hang his own wall paper, and paint his own kitchen floor."

Husband (entering house at 2 a.m. with a bag of chestnuts) "I've brought home some more chestnuts, dear." Wife (wearily, without glancing up)—"I'm listening."

FLEET FOOT

Outing Shoes

For Everybody

THE PERFECT SHOE FOR SUMMER SPORTS

ASK YOUR DEALER.

Lord Gladstone,

The Governor-General of South Africa, where the race problem has become acute.

On the Farm

Why Spraying Is Necessary.

Past and gone are those days when large crops of perfect fruit, uninjured by curculio, codling moth or scab, could be harvested without thought of sprays and spray pumps, of lead arsenate or paris green, of lime-sulphur and bordeaux mixture, and of other treatments for the troubles which contest the modern fruit grower's success, writes Mr. J. G. Sanders.

In the early days, young orchards required but little care after planting, other than occasional cultivation, until in due time the perfect, unblemished fruit was gathered. A gradual change has taken place with the introduction and dissemination of new insect pests and plant diseases, until now spray apparatus and materials are absolutely necessary.

These changing conditions have taught us a strong lesson of the possibility of even more disastrous introduction of pests. There are still many serious pests in foreign lands which have not become established in our country, but doubtless will be sooner or later if systems of rigid inspection of imported plant material are not soon inaugurated. An insect or disease which is unimportant in its native land, may become a serious menace when placed under new conditions and environment, where climate is favorable and natural enemies are lacking.

The awakening of the entomologists and the public in general to the danger of introducing serious insect pests and fungus diseases was caused more largely by the introduction of San Jose scale than any other one factor. No other insect has caused so much expense and legislation as the San Jose scale (a harmless insect in its native home in central China), which infests a wide range of fruit trees as well as many ornaments. If there had been no inspection service during the last fifteen or more years, this pest would now be found in every county and township in Canada where deciduous trees are growing. The damage caused by this tiny insect was early recognized by entomologists and means were sought to prevent its spread. But before adequate means of control were discovered it had gained a foothold in many sections of some of the country, and in spite of all precautions has gradually spread.

What is true of fruit trees is also true of shade trees. Take, for instance, the injury to our beautiful birch trees by insects. Such a general destruction of birch trees in ornamental planting has occurred in the last four or five years throughout some sections that the attention of a great many people has been attracted to the loss. Several theories have been advanced for the gradual dying of the birch trees, but the real cause is the bronze colored beetle.

The small white larva of the bronze birch-borer burrows just beneath the bark, eating its way irregularly around the trunk and limbs of the tree in the sap-bearing layers, leaving winding galleries of castings and cutting off the flow of sap beyond the point attacked. On the younger branches these winding gallaries are revealed by the corresponding ridges on the exterior of the limb.

No adequate remedy has been found to combat this pest, although a heavy coating of whitewash applied in spring before egg laying begins might prove a valuable check. It is always advisable to cut out and burn all infested limbs very early each year before the adults emerge.

Until this serious infestation passes over, it is not advisable to plant any birches, for loss of the tree is almost sure to result.

Disinfecting Cow Stables.

Disinfectants cannot destroy germs if they do not come into direct contact with them. Disinfectants should be applied in sufficient quantity thoroughly to saturate the surfaces, after the adhering particles of dirt are removed. In the application of the disinfectant in cow stables, it is well to use a broom or stiff brush and thoroughly scrub the floor, feed troughs, stanchions and lower parts of the walls. The solution can be applied to the ceilings and upper parts of the side walls with a spray pump, and must be carried into any crevice and recess into which dirt can enter.

Every girl who lives in a village says: "There isn't a young man in this town who is worth while."

May—"Our pastor preached a sermon on marriage last Sunday." Edith—"Did it seem to have a stimulating effect?" "No, on the contrary, it was so solemn and conveyed so many warnings that it broke off two engagements."

WHEN YOU'RE THIRSTY TRY

"SALADA"

Iced Tea with a slice of lemon in it. It will refresh you wonderfully and besides it's invigorating and absolutely pure.

Allow the tea to steep for five minutes and then pour off into another vessel to cool gradually. Never use artificial means of cooling until ready to serve; then add sugar, ice and lemon.

SECRETS OF CHEMISTRY.

Opportunities for Achieving Fame or Fortune, or Both.

It was announced a few weeks ago that a distinguished chemist of the Imperial Technical School of Moscow had solved the problem of making artificial rubber, and that he could sell the new product at about 1s. 4d. a pound, says London Tit-Bits.

Yet, in spite of this widely disseminated piece of news, the price of rubber remains pretty much the same. The reason may be found by examining the patent office records. During the last ten or twelve years nearly 300 patents for artificial rubber have been taken out.

Substitutes have been made from petroleum, from coal tar, turpentine, peat, from nitrated linseed oil, and by treating cereals with phyalin.

The latter invention made a considerable sensation so long ago as 1906; yet, judging by the constantly increasing demand for the natural product, it has had little effect upon the real rubber market.

The chemist, working in his laboratory can take any substance and analyze it—that is, break it up into its original constituents, and tell you what they are, and how much of each element the substance in question is composed of.

But when it comes to building up the original substance out of its prime constituents, there he is at sea. By dint of long and patient experiments, or perhaps by pure chance, he may succeed in reproducing some few natural products, but that is as far as he can go.

Indigo dye took many years to synthesize. A German chemist accomplished it at last, but the curious discovery was made that, if blended with the natural product made from the indigo plant, the color produced was both more durable and brighter than that made by either dye alone. So artificial indigo has not yet ruined the indigo planter.

At Delhi, the new capital of India, stands an ancient iron monument which, though exposed to all weathers, never rusts or decays. Yet it has no protective covering. Here is a secret which would be simply invaluable to the world, which has been discovered by some Indian artificer of old time and most unfortunately been lost.

At a recent meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute Mr. Cushman said that we could face the future complacently if we could rediscover the secret. To shipowners alone it would mean a yearly saving of millions. Rust is the great enemy of the steel ship, and she has constantly to go into dock to have her hull coated with anti-corrosive solution.

WALKED ON OUR ARMS.

Habit Still Clings, Which Is Why We Swing Them.

If you watch people walk you will note that nearly all of them move their arms. If they walk slowly the movement of their arms is scarcely perceptible; if they walk rapidly their arms generally swing vigorously.

Most people believe this swinging of the arms as they walk is merely a natural swaying motion, caused by the movement of the body just as the tassel of an umbrella will swing when one is walking with it, but this is by no means the reason. The swinging of the arms is natural enough, but the nature of it dates away back to those unknown days when man was a quadruped.

Of course, when man was a four-footed animal he walked with his "arms" as well as his legs, and even to-day after the thousands upon thousands of generations that have passed since he assumed an upright position, every time he takes a step his arm moves a trifle, involuntarily, as though desirous of taking a step in its turn just as it did when a man, then four-footed, pranced up and down the earth.

Many persons can move their ears a trifle, many can move their scalps, and there is an abundance of hair scattered about our arms and legs, now useless, but still the remains of the abundant coating of hair that once kept our anthropoid ancestors warm.

Primroses For Failing Memory.

The primrose of old was credited with a medicinal as well as a superstitious value. Even now in some country parts a decoction of primrose leaves is supposed to restore a failing memory, and in 1654, when Culpeper wrote his "London Dispensatory," the primrose was regarded as an almost universal panacea, curing "convulsions, falling sickness, palsies, etc.," and strengthening "the brain, senses and memory exceedingly." And even the healthy did not disdain to eat it, for primrose pastry was once a popular Lancashire delicacy.

Most people would be benefited by the occasional use of

Na-Dru-Co Laxatives

Gently, thoroughly, and without discomfort, they free the system of the waste which poisons the blood and lowers the vitality. 25c. a box, at your Druggist's.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 176

St. Lawrence Sugar

Suit Your Sugar Taste.

St. Lawrence extra granulated is now sold in three different sizes of crystals; all choicest and purest cane sugar.

Fine Grain (red label): In this every grain from top to bottom is about the size of a pin point.

Medium Grain (blue label): Like small seed pearls, even and white and marvels of sweetness.

Coarse Grain (green label): Like small diamonds and almost as brilliant, but quickly melted.

Order The Size You Prefer.

Every grain, no matter its size, is finest extra granulated pure cane sugar, shown by analysis 99.99/100 to 100% pure.

The weight is guaranteed as well as the quality.

Bags 100 lbs., 25 lbs., 10 lbs. Cartons 5 lbs., 2 lbs.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal. 4

SONORA MOTOR HORNS

GUARANTEED for one year against all mechanical defects

PROVED by several years of experience a most satisfactory horn. The Sonora is motor driven, using but little current. By a new device the Sonora does away with the rasping and metallic screeches so much noticed. It produces a smooth, ear-pleasing tone.

SPECIAL PRICE TILL AUGUST 1ST.

Our stock must be reduced by that time for the annual stock-taking.

Sonora Brass Horn (Motor Driven)	Reg. $20.00.	Sale price $13.25
Sonora Nickel Horn "	Reg. $24.00.	Sale price $14.25
Sonora, Comb. Hand & Electric, Brass .	Reg. $30.00.	Sale price $17.90
Sonora, " " Nickel .	Reg. $36.00.	Sale price $22.00

Phone or Write

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED

Accessories Department. WEST TORONTO

HIGH HEELS

As they stood chatting at the corner of the street, Fred Chislett felt his despondency increase. He had always regretted his lack of inches; and since making Mabel Vyne's acquaintance he had been more sensitive than ever on the subject.

When she left him at last, and moved along homewards, he paused to watch her slim figure. He hated to realize that he looked the shorter of the two.

They were, by nature, almost of a height, but, on the evenings or Sundays when they met, she always wore a large hat and high-heeled shoes. Fred Chislett was sure that she compared him unfavorably to bigger men they passed.

He saw that she had now stopped outside the house where she lived with her mother. He turned gloomily away, for Mabel Vyne was speaking to a tall, broad-shouldered individual, and seemed highly interested in his conversation.

"I was just going to pay you a call. I've come up to town for a change, you know."

Miss Vyne hesitated. The stranger eyed her patronizingly.

"What, don't recognize me? I knew you d'rectly."

"I do believe you're my Cousin George!"

"That's it. We haven't met since we were kids—eh? I'll step in and say how-d'ye-do to Aunt Rose."

"Why, of course. Come along," the girl answered quickly. "Mother'll be pleased to see you, I'm sure."

George Radley's appearance, however, did not impress her very favorably. His clothes were untidy and he obviously needed a shave. But he seemed to take it for granted that he would be welcome, and soon he was lolling in the most comfortable chair they possessed.

"Tea'll be ready in a minute. You must wait and have some, George," Mrs. Vyne suggested.

"Thanks; I will. Cosy little place you've got."

Supper time arrived, and he had not yet moved. When the second meal was over, he brought out a pipe and took the armchair once more.

"Quite nice to see you both again! Any more news I can tell you?"

"Not to-night," the girl answered. "Mother's tired; and I have to get up early in the morning to go to work, you know."

"Ah!" George Radley assented. "By the way, I s'pose you couldn't give me some sort of shakedown? Haven't settled on any lodgings yet."

"There's this little room." Mrs. Vyne took him out on the landing, and opened a door. "We'll make up a bed for you in here."

"That'll suit me A1. How'd it be if I was to join you altogether for a bit? We'll decide to-morrow how much I'd pay a week. Relations are better than strangers—eh?"

Mrs. Vyne, a widow for five years, agreed. Discussing his proposal next day with her daughter, she pointed out that George's contribution to the housekeeping money would assist them greatly. Even Mabel admitted that the arrangement promised well.

"Then that's a bargain," said her cousin jovially. "Now I'm just off to make sure of the job that's been promised me."

One week passed, however, then another; and still, apparently, he had failed to get employment. In the evenings he would complain of various difficulties in his path; but Mabel Vyne could not forget that he rose late, always appeared at meals, and seemed quite satisfied with the world in general.

"We ought to get rid of him," she declared. "Has he paid you anything yet, mother?"

"No, dear; but we must give him a chance. Remember he's a relation."

"He's a lazy one, I know that!" She mentioned George's arrival to Fred Chislett.

"Your cousin—eh? Is he going to stay long?"

"Goodness knows!" the girl retorted.

One thing she resented very much, and that was George Radley's inquisitiveness. Once Mabel Vyne answered sharply when he inquired whether she was likely to be getting married.

"Dare say you've several young fellows after you. Hasn't she, aunt?"

Mrs. Vyne regarded her daughter's flushed face. She sighed as Mabel stamped from the room.

"Yes; I've heard of two or three. Walter Kelson; young North—Edwin, his name is——"

"I caught her with a little chap in the High Street last night."

"That would be Fred Chislett," Mrs. Vyne nodded. "She doesn't think much of him, though. He's too small."

Subsequently George Radley, with paternal condescension, interrogated his pretty cousin about these masculine acquaintances. She would promptly have told him to mind his own affairs, but her mother was present; and Mrs. Vyne was a quiet, shrinking woman who hated argument of any kind.

"H'm!" commented George, on receiving vague details. "You give 'em all a turn; that's my advice for the present. I'll be able to say more later on."

One evening after supper he looked across to where she sat sewing by the fire. He was in the best armchair, which by now he had coolly adopted for his own exclusive use.

"Edwin North—he's all right. Got a fairly decent place at the motor works, and he'll probably have a rise given him soon."

"What do you mean by talking like this? Have you been spying on any more of my friends, pray?"

She faced him in indignant surprise.

"Walter Kelson, too—I reckon he's got a bit of money saved," continued her cousin placidly. "When you're thinking of getting engaged, I mean, your choice is between the two of 'em, Mabel. Let me know when you've settled it."

"It's no business of yours!" the girl flashed. "When I want a husband I'll please myself, thank you."

A few days afterwards she approached him triumphantly.

"I've just told mother." She showed a ring on her finger.

"Ha! And which one is it?"

"Neither. It's Fred Chislett, if you wish to know!"

A month later Mr. Chislett might have been observed wearing an air of profound dejection. Mabel Vyne had returned his ring.

Its absence was noticed immediately by her cousin George.

"What! D'ye mean to say that's all off? Did you quarrel with him?"

"You've guessed it," agreed the girl jauntily.

"O' course, if you're sorry, and want to make it up again, you've only to say the word. Not that I'd ever have had anything to do with little Chislett if I'd been you. Still, I don't mind obliging you by going to him and hinting——"

"You'll do nothing of the kind!"

"Oh, then you've finished with him for good! But what was the row about?"

Wearily she parried numerous queries.

"Leave me alone, please. It's all over and done with."

"He's jilted you, that's what he's done. I wonder you put up quietly with a thing like that. But I s'pose girls often have to. This is where it's a good job there's a man in the family."

He went on to speak of the necessity for demanding Fred Chislett's apology; but his cousin only stared from the window and appeared to pay no attention to his comments.

"I don't want to talk about it any more," she said in a tired voice.

He went out, nodding complacently, and strolled along to a house in an adjacent road.

Mr. Chislett came to the door himself in answer to the imperative summons.

"My name's Radley—George Radley. I'm Mabel's cousin, and I'd like a few words with you."

"She told you to—come?" demanded the short young man eagerly.

"Not exactly. I'm here on my own, just to ask you what you mean by behavin' like this. You ought to be ashamed o' yourself, treating her as if she was no consequence at all!"

"Come indoors," said Mr. Chislett abruptly.

"Needn't think you're going to get off scot-free. This'll cost you something before you've done, my beauty."

"Come in!"

"Yes, I will," assented George Radley, looking down at him and suppressing a chuckle. Fred Chislett had turned very pale. "You've got a man to deal with now, you have, so——"

He was utterly unprepared for the first attack—a stinging slap on the cheek. Gaping incredulously, he withdrew a pace. But Mr. Chislett's onslaught resembled a hurricane. Mr. Radley tried to hit him, but failed. Under a shower of blows he toppled against a chair and fell to the floor.

Mr. Chislett stood over him, red-faced now, and furious.

"How dare you come poking your nose into what doesn't concern you! I've heard all about you from Mabel—how you've sponged on them for weeks and weeks, without doing a stroke of work or paying a pennypiece! You lazy, hulking scoundrel! Get up!" He raised his foot suggestively.

"Get up and clear out!"

Mr. Radley was somewhat slow in rising. Dazedly he felt himself being propelled along the passage and out into the street. His hat flew after him. The front door slammed.

"Phew!" he ejaculated feebly.

His first impulse was to escape to a safe distance. In a public park about a mile away he found a seat, and rested there, dumbfounded, feeling himself tenderly all over. He felt reluctant to face Mrs. Vyne and the curiosity of her daughter.

It was fairly late when he turned into their road. He told himself that they must never hear about the deplorable failure of his mission. Chislett and Mabel had parted, so she would surely get no news from that quarter.

"Good gracious, why, it's George!"

He swung round under a street lamp, and discovered his cousin at his elbow.

"What on earth have you been doing to yourself? Had an accident?"

"Y-yes," he gulped. "Fell down and banged my eye against something, and knocked my nose, and hurt my elbow."

"My word, yes! I noticed your eye at once."

"I'm late for supper," said Mr. Radley hurriedly. "Couldn't get home before. I've been very busy—all on account of you."

"Oh?" she remarked gravely.

"Making inquiries about that Fred Chislett," he explained jerkily.

"Really?" Miss Vyne murmured.

"A thoroughly bad character! Engaged to three or four, besides you," added George Radley vindictively. "You ought to thank your stars you've got rid of him!"

"As a matter of fact, I haven't."

"Eh?" he queried sharply.

"We'd quarrelled, as I told you—about some silly little thing. He wanted me to give up wearing high heels; said it looked ridiculous for him to be shorter than I am. I've always been rather against him, I admit, because of his size. Very foolish of me. You're big enough, but he's worth a hundred of you. So now, you see——"

She put one foot forward. Her shoes were smart, but had heels of moderate height.

"Changed of my own free will. Bought this small hat too. Because—because we've just decided that we're going to be married next month."

Radley tried to speak, but failed.

"Married next month," Miss Vyne repeated. "Mother's coming to live with us. But you aren't. Oh, dear, no! In fact, I'll just run and pack your belongings into a parcel."

"I—I'm to go—not to come in—not to stop——"

"Perhaps you'd like to argue it with Fred? He's waiting upstairs."

George Radley's face changed. And Mabel Vyne turned towards her gate with a smile.—London Answers.

IN THE CANADIAN MELTING POT.

This photograph, taken at Sarnia, Ontario, shows a group of young Canadians in a garden urn. There are no less than eight different European races represented.

ROYAL FAMILY IS SHY.

Prince of Wales Nervous at Meeting French President.

Members of the Royal family are nearly all afflicted with shyness. There have been times when the Princess Royal could hardly bear to be looked at, and the opening of even a local bazaar was too much for her. Her nickname in those days was "Her Royal Shyness."

King George, however, was never in the least shy. The Prince of Wales is given to alternating fits of extreme shyness and extreme confidence. He was frightfully nervous about meeting the French President. He said to an Oxford friend:

"I shall probably begin to talk German to him in my anxiety."

FRENCH GIRLS MAY REBEL.

Not Now Content With Husbands Chosen by Parents.

The views of the modern French girl in regard to matrimony are undergoing a remarkable change.

There was a time when she was content to accept the eligible parti chosen for her by her father and mother without question or comment, but now she is evidently awakening to the fact that it is an unfair matrimonial compact in which all the good qualities are expected from the wife, whilst in the husband most defects of character are counted as nil so long as he brings a good position and sufficient money to complete the bargain.

The French girl of to-day is rebelling against this point of view—in fact, judging from the present trend of events, she bids fair, in the course of years, to vie with her English sister in independence of spirit. No longer is marriage her only aim in life, and so she chooses carefully and requires special qualities in the man she is going to wed.

Recently, a Paris paper set itself the task of finding out the French girl's ideal of a model husband by propounding a number of questions for unmarried girls. In the answers to these questions the modern demoiselle's ideas on marriage are clearly revealed.

To the question, "Do you wish to marry?" the consensus of answers was "Yes," and as some emphatically put it, "Yes, of course."

All were insistent on certain special qualities they wished to find in the man of their choice. Many urged the necessity of intelligence and energy—others looked for health, physical balance, and moral uprightness, whilst others again looked upon tenderness without sentimentality as a necessity.

Most, if it is true, were in favor of obeying their husbands; but with the somewhat nullifying qualification, "of our own free will."

One girl thought that a prospective husband's temper should be well tried and tested before she consented to entrust her future to his care.

If a man shows that he can smile sweetly whilst struggling with a collar stud, or assumes a benign expression when trying to eat a half-cooked dinner; if he shows angelic patience should the dinner be half an hour late—or pays a huge milliner's bill without demur and refrains from criticizing the household expenses, then let us feel sure that he will pass the test.

Late Trial for Witchcraft.

A trial for witchcraft and sorcery occurred in England in 1881. This was the trial of the Fletchers, who were famous clairvoyants, crystal gazers and mesmerists—who gave seances to which the whole fashionable world flocked. They induced a Mrs. Hart Davis to give them jewellery and lace to the value of £10,000, and when proceedings were taken against them fled to America. The husband managed to escape arrest, but Mrs. Fletcher was brought back to England, indicted under the old statute of witchcraft and sorcery and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labor.—London Chronicle.

HOME

Selected Recipes.

Soft Cooked Eggs.—Heat a quart of water to boiling, move from the source of heat, lower in four eggs gently, cover and let stand from six to eight minutes, according to softness desired.

Ginger Ice Cream.—One pint of cream, yolks three eggs, one-third jar (small size) preserved ginger. Scald the cream and pour it gradually over the beaten yolks. Return to double boiler and cook until thick. Chop the ginger fine. Add it and a third of the syrup to the custard. Freeze the mixture, using three parts ice and one part salt.

Ginger Cookies.—One-half cup molasses, one-half cup brown sugar, one tablespoon ginger, one-half cup drippings, one-half teaspoon soda, salt, flour to make a stiff dough. Mix in the order given, rubbing the soda with the salt. Make into small balls. Flatten with a tin-cup, sprinkle with a small amount of cinnamon and sugar and bake in a moderate oven.

Stuffed Cabbage.—Cut out the stalk end of a head of cabbage, leaving a hollow shell. Grind two pounds uncooked round steak with a slice of bacon and an onion. Add one cup bread crumbs, soaked and wrung dry, one beaten egg, salt, paprika and mace. Shape into balls, arrange in the cabbage and steam until cabbage is tender. Serve with tomato sauce.

Cornmeal Muffins.—Three-quarters cup cornmeal, three-quarters cup flour, three teaspoons baking powder, one tablespoonful sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, one egg, three-quarters cup milk, one tablespoon butter. Mix and sift the dry ingredients; beat the egg until very light and add the milk to it. Then mix with the dry ingredients. Melt the butter and add it last, stirring into the mixture. Bake in buttered muffin pans from twenty-five to thirty minutes. This quantity makes six muffins.

Tomato Soup.—One can tomatoes, one pint water, twelve peppercorns, bit of bay leaf, four cloves, one slice onion, two tablespoons sugar, one teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon soda, two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one-eighth teaspoon pepper. Cook the first seven ingredients thirty minutes, strain, add the soda and salt. Melt butter, add the flour and seasoning, then the strained tomato, cook ten minutes and serve hot.

Salmon Timbales.—One pound canned salmon, one-half cup soft bread crumbs, one tablespoon melted butter, one tablespoon lemon juice, four eggs, paprika. Remove the bones and skin and break the salmon into small pieces. Mix together all the ingredients and pack closely in small buttered timbale tins or cups. Set them in a pan or hot water and bake until firm. Turn out and serve with a sauce.

Nougat Ice Cream.—Three cups milk, one cup sugar, yolks five eggs, one teaspoon salt, one and one-half cups heavy cream, whites five eggs, one-third cup each pistachio, filbert, English walnuts and almond meats, one tablespoon walnuts, one teaspoon almond extract. Make a custard of first four ingredients, strain and cool. Add heavy cream, beaten until stiff; whites of eggs, beaten until stiff; nut meats, finely chopped; flavoring and then freeze.

Corn Cake.—One and a quarter cups cornmeal, two cups sour milk, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon salt, two eggs, two tablespoons butter. Sift dry ingredients. Add milk and beaten eggs gradually. Heat frying pan, grease sides and bottoms of pan with butter, turn in the mixture. Bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes.

Macaroon Ice Cream. Scald one pint milk, reserving enough to make a smooth paste with one-fourth cup flour; mix with the hot milk and cool in the double boiler half an hour; add beaten yolks of three eggs; cook five minutes longer, stirring constantly; then add one cup sugar, a few grains of salt and strain. When cool mix with a pint of thin cream; add one cup crushed macaroons and freeze.

Useful Home Hints.

Common mignonette grown in a pot is very disagreeable to flies.

Cotton crepe is now being used for covers for summer pillows.

If sandwiches are served with afternoon tea, they must be small and dainty, and minus crust.

Plain custard, cold and poured over three cupfuls of sliced oranges makes a delicious summer pudding.

Grapes and apples are among the most nutritious fruits and should be freely eaten, even by the most delicate.

Pyrethrum powder burned in a room stupefies flies until they can be swept up and put where flies ought to be.

In the summer delightful informal entertaining may be done with the help of paper tablecloths, dishes and napkins.

Before starting to can fruit, see that the tops of your fruit jars fit, and that you have a good supply of rubbers on hand.

A bit of fine mosquito netting placed under the hole in a stocking, and used as a foundation for the darn, is a great help.

In washing cotton crepes and crepons, have grease stains removed with naphtha or gasoline before putting the crepe into water.

Tongue for sandwich filling should be mixed fine and rubbed to a paste with mashed boiled eggs, seasoned with vinegar and butter.

A baby's bottle ought never be washed with soap, but the moment it is empty it should be washed in cold water, then filled with a weak solution of boric acid.

When iced tea is desired for luncheon or dinner it should be prepared in the morning. When ready to serve, pour it on the sugar, ice and lemon already in the glasses.

Nothing is more helpful in dusting polished floors than the absorbent broom bag, which can be purchased for a few cents or may be made at home from a piece of cotton flannel.

If threads draw hard and break easily when preparing a piece of fancy work, a little white soap rubbed on the wrong side of the linen will be of advantage. It does not harm the linen.

A delicious sandwich filling is made from one part chopped almonds and two parts of shredded or grated celery, with a dash of salt. Moisten the mixture with mayonnaise.

When making apple pie the flavor is much improved and the apples will keep in good color if a few drops of lemon juice are squeezed over the apples just before the crust is put on.

Remove grease stains by saturating the spots with alcohol rather than benzine, as the alcohol will not leave the ring around the spots that is left by the benzine. Wash with cold water.

All the left-over vegetables, such as string beans, peas, beets, carrots, etc., will make a delicious luncheon salad. They should be chilled and laid on salad leaves with French dressing.

The remnants of a chicken can be converted into delicious shortcake. Make the biscuit crust the same as for old-fashioned shortcake. Spread the chicken between and pour gravy on the whole.

Borax makes an excellent wash for the hair; a teaspoonful to a basin of water being a good proportion. A solution of it is also good as a mouth wash. The dry powder may be used as a dentifrice.

If you desire to remove the skin of peppers drop them into boiling water and simmer for five minutes, or scouring them slightly and placing on the broiler over hot coals a few minutes will loosen the skin.

Tomato sandwiches are made with slices of tomato between buttered bread; spread mayonnaise over the tomato, and be sure the sandwiches are not made until just before serving or the bread will become soggy.

To clean white veils, lay them in luke warm soap suds made with white soap. Let them soak an hour or two, then squeeze them softly and put them through clean suds in the same way. Rinse in warm water, then in cold, and pass through water stiffened with a little gum arabic or rice water.

Madoc Junction

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and Miss Annie Hoard, of Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. Mason Clarke on Monday.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. H. Clarke and children visited Mrs. Hattie Clarke last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Eggleton are spending a few days with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Kennedy and Miss H. Barker, of Toronto, and Mrs. Pallock, of Norwich, arrived here last week on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Barker.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Palmer are visiting their sister, Mrs. Anna Juby, who has been ill for some time.

Miss Bessie Stapley, of Belleville, is spending her holidays here.

Mrs. Arthur Andrews has been very ill for the past week but is improving under the care of Dr. Bissonnette, of Stirling.

Several from here attended the service at Oak Lake last Sabbath.

We forgot to mention two very interesting missionary meetings a couple of weeks ago, the first being at West Huntingdon. The programme consisted of singing by Mrs. Pitman and Mrs. Ashley and the report of the Branch meeting was given by Mrs. Arthur Andrews; at the close a dainty lunch was served. Our own missionary meeting was held in the evening, programme consisted of solos, readings and an address by Rev. W. H. Clarke, which was much appreciated by our W. M. S. Cake and coffee was served at the close of the programme.

Address to Rev. J. A. Hilts

On Tuesday of last week, there gathered together in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church, a number of people to say good-bye to Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Hilts, who were leaving for their new home in Chesley, Ontario, where Mr. Hilts has accepted a call to Geneva, Presbyterian church, in that town. The following address and a purse was presented. After the address was read Mr. Hilts made a very suitable reply. A number of gentlemen also expressed their appreciation of the work Mr. and Mrs. Hilts had done and wished them God's speed. The meeting closed with singing "God be with you till we meet again", after which sandwiches, cake and coffee was served.

To the Rev. J. A. Hilts and Mrs. Hilts.

DEAR FRIENDS,—To say "good-bye" is never pleasant. There is always a note of sadness in it. The people of St. Andrew's feel this to be especially true, as the time draws nigh when you leave them to continue your chosen work in a new field of labor.

Your people desire to express their continued regard and esteem for you on the eve of your departure for your charge.

Having yourself accepted Christ you have pointed others to the same source of consolation. The good which a faithful minister can accomplish is never confined entirely to those of his own church, those of other communions receive benefit as well. Your work in Stirling proves this to be true. Therefore, those of other communions join most heartily with your own people in wishing you and yours joy and prosperity in your life work.

Will you kindly accept this purse along with the sincerest good wishes of the people of St. Andrew's church.

Signed on behalf of the congregation.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY, SR.
ROBERTS REID,
MORDEN BIRD,
THOMAS H. MATTHEWS.

Spring Brook

L. O. L. 442, held their annual church parade last Sunday. A number of visiting brethren from several other Lodges were present. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Clarke, gave a most excellent discourse from the text "Fear God, honor the King", which was listened to with the closest attention by a very large congregation.

Mr. Sidney Mason was taken suddenly ill one day last week and on Sunday morning was taken to the Belleville hospital. At last accounts he was improving and will likely be home in a few days.

P. S.—Having reformed our selves—will now give our plan for reforming the senate. Divide the country in one hundred senatorial divisions according to Tory population (the original draft 1896 read grit population) and number them from east to west, then elect one hundred senators. After one year let twenty retire for re-election beginning at No. 1-6-11-16 and so on, the second year twenty more beginning at No. 2-7-12 and so on till all are retired, then begin again at No. 1. This would give a five year term. It would also be a yearly index to public opinion and incidentally indicate to the government when to hold the general election. We were seven years formulating this formula for reforming the senate. We have been carrying it in our pocket for seventeen years in hopes that we would either be translated to that heaven of exhausted brain power the senate, or be elected to the Commons, when we could spring this great and much needed reform on the country. But alas! Our transcendant ability for constructive legislation has never been recognized.

"Full many a flower is born to blush unseen
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

That's us.

Farm Topics!

Many Farmers Witness Practical Demonstration by Traction Ditcher

A practical and most interesting demonstration by a traction ditcher was held last week at the farm of Mr. J. Matchett of the 16th concession of Otonabee.

The demonstration was held under the auspices of the Ontario Agricultural College and was attended by some 150 farmers, including a large number of ladies, whose interest in the proceedings were as keen as the men. That the demonstration was a success could be easily evinced by the attitude of the farmers who were highly pleased and with the discussions that followed.

Mr. E. S. Hopkins, District Representative of the O. A. C., was chairman. He had been connected with the Department of Agriculture some time and assured the gathering that the machine in question was one of the best he had seen in use.

"Mr. Matchett hasn't had a crop on this field for some 12 years," said the speaker, "but just wait until next year."

Mr. E. A. Peck, M. L. A., the next speaker said he was sure that the O. A. C. was a great benefit to the farmers. The district representatives also deserved great praise for their work.

Mr. J. S. Spry, lecturer at the Agricultural College, in a short address to the gathering, spoke of the great benefit and good results obtained by the use of the traction ditcher. The machine cost somewhere in the neighborhood of $1,900 and could easily pay for itself in a couple of years.

In 1881 Otanabee had some 6,000 acres drained so the drainage system was not new in Otanabee.

"Good drainage, averages an increase in crops of 1 1-3 per cent.," said the speaker and you can always get your crop in two or three weeks sooner every spring."

Mr. R. Clements, a graduate of O. A. C., spoke a few words on the physics department and drainage system of the O. C. A., Mr. Clements had operated the machine for some time and was confident of the ditcher's power. He also claimed crops could be put in earlier and far better results obtained.

"Next year we,ll hold a meeting here and then everybody can see what results we have," concluded Mr. Clements.

Warden Garbutt was present at the meeting and expressed himself that the ditcher was an excellent investment.

"It would be a good idea for townships to borrow money to purchase a ditcher," said Ald. Gillespie, who also addressed the meeting.—Peterboro Review.

Alarming Increase in Drunkenness

The Toronto Star Weekly informs us that the number of cases drunk and disorderly in Toronto have increased from 3,943 in 1901 to 15,605 in 1912. The population of the city has about doubled in the period covered; drunkenness, as measured by the figures given, has quadrupled.

In 1900 cases of drunk and disorderly in all Canada numbered 12,214; for 1911 the number was 47,379. The population of the country increased by a little over one-third in that time; cases of drunk and disorderly nearly quadrupled.

Burton E. Baker, inventor of the Baker X-ray tube and other machines of that type, died at Hartford, Conn., following an illness since last September, since which time no less than nine operations were made by scientists in Philadelphia, New York and Hartford in a vain effort to save his life. He was virtually a victim of constant exposure to the X-rays, and despite warnings of his danger four years ago, he kept at his work until he had perfected one of the very best machines on the market.

First Coal Mine Owner—'Isn't it about time to advance the price of coal twenty-five cents a ton? Second C. M. O.—'Just about.' 'Then make arrangements to bring on another strike.'—'Life.'

OLD PAP PINKHAM.

Sends President News About Doings In Jericho.

ANSWERS GRAVE CHARGES.

Still In Bed After Clearing Out Meeting In Eagle Hall, but Town Is Now Quiet and Danger of Recall Is Past. Reports He Is In Full Control.

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1913, by Associated Literary Press.]

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT—It is far from my wish to add to your nightmares.

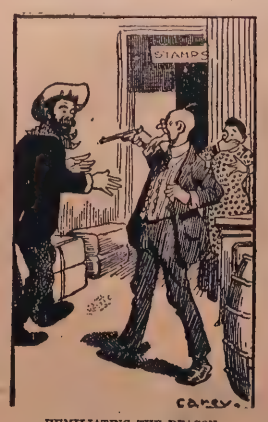
It looks to a man up a tree as if he could run the United States as slick as driving a hog along a turnpike, but after he takes hold he begins to wonder which suspender will break first.

He don't know which dog to kick at first and is as apt to be bitten by his own as the other feller's.

The fact is there is a little trouble here in Jericho, and Mrs. Pinkham thinks you ought to be informed of it, so that if it becomes necessary to call out the federal troops you won't be taken by surprise.

Many a man has lost his woodchuck by not being ready to hit him over the head when he came out of his hole.

I am in control of the situation just now, but if it grows worse I may telegraph you to send on a full chested colonel with a voice like the roar of a bull.



HUMILIATING THE DEACON.

For reasons that will be given later on there has been forwarded to you the following fiendish and untruthful charges against me. When you have read them you will ask yourself, as I have done, "Is this America or Texas?"

Answers Grave Charge.

"Charge No. 1.—That Old Pap has lied to twenty-seven different Jerichoians about getting them federal appointments and has therefore kept them hanging around with clean shirts on when they might have been enjoying themselves."

Answer.—I have simply promised to use my influence when the time came. It hasn't come yet. As I understand it and they don't, there are some 750,000 appointments to be made before Jericho is reached on the list. I take it that it is my duty to keep promising and thereby keep clean shirts on as many of our eminent citizens as possible.

"Charge No. 2.—That old Pap is believed to be a defaulter to the government to the amount of $300, and we demand that he be brought to book at once."

Answer.—Ten days ago, when I made my quarterly settlement with the postoffice department, I was 17 cents ahead of the game. I offered to trust Uncle Sam for the amount till next time, but the inspector insisted that such innocence and self abnegation as mine should be rewarded on the spot, and he gave me a due bill for the amount on a Washington clothing store. Thus my next summer's vest buttons are provided for and the enemy put to rout at the same time.

"Charge No. 3.—That Old Pap has persistently refused to lick on stamps for old Mrs. Goodbue, although aware of the fact that seven years ago she cut off half her tongue while trying to shave her chin with her husband's razor."

Answer.—It is true that the party named lost half her tongue in the manner named and is unable to lick on stamps or chew gum. Being of an independent nature, however, she has never asked me to do the licking. She has always brought a wet sponge along in her pocket to moisten the stamp.

"Charge No. 4.—That Old Pap willfully and maliciously broke up a Thursday evening prayer meeting at one of the churches six weeks ago and thereby brought the postoffice department into disrepute."

Answer.—On a certain Thursday some time since I asked all such Jerichoians as wanted jobs in the custom house at the port of New York to call at the postoffice at 8 o'clock that evening. I forgot that it was prayer meeting night, but had I remembered I should still have done as I did. As I look at it now, a new administration, just getting started and anxious to give everybody an office, should take the precedence over a prayer meeting every time. I expected about eight people to respond to my notice. The number that gathered was 768, and that included about 100 women. Was it my fault that they wanted office worse than prayer meeting?

Humiliated the Deacon.

"Charge No. 5.—That the next morning after Deacon Hastings had had a wrestle with a skunk he came into the postoffice to buy a stamp. Instead of kindly and courteously selling him one the aforesaid Old Pap drew a gun on him and ordered him out, greatly to his personal humiliation and the general injury to the postoffice department."

Answer. I plead guilty. The affair happened as above. The deacon wasn't in the postoffice over twenty seconds, and yet it took $2 worth of disinfectants to get rid of the smell. As I understand it, we are to strive for a clean, pure administration and one without smells.

"Charge No. 6.—That the said Old Pap beat Moses Stevens out of $10 at poker and never put a cent of it in the contribution box."

Answer.—In his halcyon days Moses Stevens played poker with a lightning rod man and got scooped out of 98 cents. He took a resolve there and then never to fool with the game again, and he has stuck to it. If I should ask him to play a game and offer to start him off with four aces it would be no temptation to him.

"Charge No. 7.—That the said Old Pap has been heard to say that one year of Democratic administration would ruin the United States."

Answer.—Guilty as charged, but that was when I was a postmaster under Mr. Taft. Since I flopped over and became a postmaster under you, Mr. President, I have undergone a change of heart. I now think and say that it will be the best thing for the country if the Democrats hold the power for the next twenty years.

Winked at Woman.

"Charge No. 8.—That on a certain day and date last month the said Old Pap did wink at Silas Taylor's wife as she was buying a stamp and has persistently refused to apologize for the act up to date, thus to the great hurt of her feelings and the injury of the entire United States. If postmasters are permitted to wink at women who come in to transact official business the effect on the postal department can be easily figured. It is certain to cost it at least $5 a wink per year."

Answer.—Mrs. Silas Taylor, as everybody knows, is so nearsighted that she can't tell a bologna sausage from a dollar bill six inches from her nose. On various occasions she has hugged a mule, thinking it was Silas. Wink at her? My old hat! Wink at a woman with Mrs. Pinkham sitting right there with her eyes on me! Wait till you know her, and you will realize how absurd such a charge is and what an idiot I would be to run such a risk.

There are other charges, Mr. President, but all of them can be easily disproved. They are the work of Moses Schermerhorn, who thinks he ought to be postmaster in my place. He began his reign of terror early in March. It was 11 o'clock one night when I left the postoffice for home. An assassin struck me down with a club, and I lay unconscious for two hours. The tracks left by him in the light snow just fitted Moses' shoes.

Two weeks later, one night at midnight, while I was out looking for the family cat, some dastard fired a bullet through my hat. I charged Moses with it, and he made no denial.

Public Meeting Called.

A week ago he called a public meeting at Eagle hall and advertised that he would address the people and point out the mistakes you had already made. He would also advise the community as to the speediest way to get rid of me. Of course he meant a rope and a limb.

Had I let such a meeting as that go on, Mr. President, every hogpen and hencoop in Jericho would have been in flames before midnight and by daylight there would have been a plot to tear us from our jobs at whatever cost of blood and treasure.

I drew a long breath.

I spat on my hands.

I drew my belt a notch tighter.

I bade Mrs. Pinkham an affectionate farewell.

Then I went down to Eagle hall and with a sled stake I cleared the place of the last man in just four minutes.

I am in bed, Mr. President, and may be for three or four days longer, but don't worry. Jericho is quiet, and there will be no recall. Go right ahead making history and leave the trifles to me.

OLD PAP PINKHAM,
(The Man on the Job).

A Dangerous Growth.

Honxer—I underwent an operation yesterday.

Easymark—You surprise me. Was it very serious?

Honxer—I had a growth removed from my head.

Easymark—My goodness! And here you are up and around and looking well.

Honxer—Yes; I only had my hair cut. —Picked Up.

Doctor's Orders.

"My husband is just getting over a spell of sickness, and I want to buy him a shirt," said Mrs. Binks.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the clerk. 'Would you want something in a stiff bosom?"

"No, sir," said Mrs. Binks. "The doctor says he must avoid anything with starch in it."—Fun.

Significant.

"Albert, what did your sister say when you told her I was in the parlor waiting?" inquired the hopeful young man.

"Nothin'. But she took a ring off one finger an' put it on another."—Exchange.

OUR LETTER HEADS ARE

COME IN AND PLACE YOUR ORDER
WORK IS RIGHT --- PRICE IS RIGHT

PRINTER'S INK SPELLS

We Make It SPELL For YOU at Prices So Low They Will Astonish You

Come and Get Those Letter Heads You Have Been Needing So Long

PERSIAN GULF SPRINGS.

Fresh Water That Bubbles Up From the Bed of the Ocean.

Bahrein island, in the Persian gulf, is said to be the hottest place on earth. It is usual there to find the thermometer at 140 degrees F. On the coast of this island, where practically all the people live, there is no fresh water, which is needed above all things in so high a temperature. And it is to be had from the bottom of the sea. Here and there scattered over the floor of the harbor of Bahrein are springs of pure fresh water, which wells up through the sand to mingle with the salt water of the sea.

It seems a difficult task to find these threads of fresh water amid the ocean's volume, but the islanders are thought to have found them ages ago and to have passed on their location from generation to generation. A diver equips himself with a water bag made of skins, the mouth of which is closed, and descends to the bottom of the harbor at a point where one of the springs issues. The bag is carefully inverted over the current of fresh water as it flows up from the sand, the mouth is opened, the skin is filled, the mouth is closed, and the diver returns to the boat awaiting him on the surface.

One scientist gives it as his belief that at some period in the shadowy past that which is now the harbor's bottom was not covered by the sea. The springs were then on the shore and ready for the islanders' needs. Little by little the sea encroached on the land, but the location of the springs was not forgotten.

A Sincere Provider.

Bobbie M. was visiting with a neighbor while his mother was in the city on a shopping trip. Bobbie and two other children played at housekeeping in the backyard, and in the course of the housekeeping Maria believed she needed supplies.

"Bobbie, you go for some ice cream and lemons at the grocery," commanded Maria, and Bobbie obediently trotted into the alley at the rear, as Maria believed, "Jes' playin' he was goin' to the grocery."

Ten minutes later, Mrs. S., with whom Bobbie was visiting, went to the telephone, and the voice of her grocer inquired:

"I guess Bobbie has lost the money for the ice cream and lemons he came after. I can't find any change in his pockets. Or did you want the things charged?"—Indianapolis News.

Clergyman Honored.

At the recent convocation of Victoria University, the degree of D.D. (honoris causa) was conferred on two distinguished clergymen, Rev. Geo. H. Bridgman, M.A., D.D., LL.D., and Rev. J. J. Ferguson, M.A., B.D.

Dr. Bridgman is a Canadian, who, after his graduation at Victoria in 1864, served the Methodist Church in his own land for nine years, and then transferred his activities to New York State, and was appointed president of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima. After ten years in charge of this seminary, he was elected in 1883 president of Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn. He found this university in a struggling position, and, when he resigned recently, he left it in an assured position.

The other recipient of this degree is the Rev. J. J. Ferguson, B.D., who graduated from Victoria in the faculty of arts in 1885, and in the faculty of theology in 1886. He has been stationed among other places, in Streetsville, Davisville, Weston, Bracebridge, Alliston and Orillia, and is now in charge of Epworth Methodist Church, Toronto. He has served as chairman of the district, delegate to general conference. Mr. Ferguson has been pre-eminently a pastor, a man of solid character and trained intellect. His many friends will be pleased by this honor paid him by his own colleagues.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE

THE

Stirling News-Argus

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

	PER INCH PER WEEK WHEN INSERTED FOR 1 YEAR.	6 MOS.	3 MOS
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	9c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	9	10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches	9	10	11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

For Sale

Bay Haig Colt coming 4 year old, has been worked some, quiet and sound, well built and active. Price reasonable. Apply to

J. F. SPENCER,
Hoard's.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Canada's Double Track Line

ONLY LINE REACHING ALL

SUMMER RESORTS IN HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO

Including

Muskoka Lakes	Maganetawan River
Lake of Bays	French River
Georgian Bay	Timagami
Algonquin Park	Kawartha Lakes

Full Summer Service now in effect to all of above resorts. Write for full particulars and illustrated folders to any Grand Trunk Agent.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Each Tuesday until Oct. 28 inclusive
WINNIPEG AND RETURN $35.00
EDMONTON AND RETURN $43.00

Low rates to other points. Return limit two months. Pullman Tourist Sleepers leave Toronto 11.35 p.m. on above dates running through to WINNIPEG via Chicago and St. Paul without change. Tickets are also on sale via Sarnia and Northern Navigation Company.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton.

Tickets now on sale at all Grand Trunk Ticket offices.

A. E. McDONELL,
Phone 6. Station Ticket Agent

If you are a housewife you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing housework all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become both healthy and beautiful. For sale by all dealers.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

W. C. MIKEL, K.C.
OFFICE—28 BRIDGE ST., (OVER G.N.W Telegraph Office).
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Solicitor for Molsons Bank. Phone 345

E. F. PARKER
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians. Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

C. U. CLANCY
LICENSED AUCTIONEER. Farm Stock and Implements, Household Furniture sold in a businesslike manner. Charges reasonable. For arrangements apply to H. C. MARTIN, Stirling, or C. U. CLANCY, Phone 134 r 21, Campbellford.

Farm For Sale

Fifty acre Farm, northwest quarter of lot 21, concession 1, Rawdon. Inquire of owner.

JOSEPH B. GREEN,
Anson, Ont.

FOR SALE

At Oak Lake, Sidney, 22 acres; nine-roomed brick house, with furnace; good stable; boathouse; 50 fruit trees; rural delivery telephone. Very desirable home at popular summer resort. Apply to

J. A. BIRD, Chatterton,
or to MRS. J. N. PALMER,
on the premises.

Fall Fairs

Issued by the Agricultural Societies Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, J. Lockie Wilson, Supt.

Bancroft	Oct. 2 & 3
Belleville	Sept. 1 & 2
Brighton	Sept. 11 & 12
Campbellford	Sept. 16 & 17
Cobourg	Sept. 24 & 25
Cobourg Horse Show	Aug. 12-16
Colborne	Sept. 30 & Oct. 1
Demorestville	Oct. 10 & 11
Frankford	Sept. 18 & 19
Hamilton	Sept. 15-18
Keene	Oct. 7 & 8
Kingston	Sept. 17 & 18
Lindsay	Sept. 18-20
Madoc	Oct. 7 & 8
Marmora	Sept. 22 & 23
Maynooth	Sept. 17 & 18
Napanee	Sept. 16 & 17
Oshawa	Sept. 8-10
Ottawa (Central Canada)	Sept. 5-13
Peterborough	Sept. 11-13
Picton	Sept. 24 & 25
Port Hope	Oct. 7 & 8
Roblin's Mills	Oct. 3 & 4
Shannonville	Sept 20
STIRLING	Sept. 25 & 26
Tamworth	Sept. 17
Toronto (Can. National	Aug. 23, Sept. 8
Tweed	Oct. 1 & 2

Died Suddenly July 17

Rev. J. E. Robeson, Shannonville Pastor, Called—His Many Appointments

One of the most unexpected and startling deaths in the ranks of the Methodist ministry for many years, took place at Shannonville July 17, when the Rev. J. E. Robeson passed to his reward. Mr. Robeson was taken sick July 17 noon and died that night. He was appointed to this charge at the recent Conference in Whitby and had only been in charge two Sundays. Forty years ago Bro. Robeson entered the ministry of the M. E. church. He has spent his ministry since the Union within the bounds of the Bay of Quinte Conference. His last circuit was at Eamskillea in the Bowmanville District.—Exchange.

Geologists in Hastings

An excursion party of geologists limited to 40, is to visit this county leaving Montreal on Thursday evening, July 24th, and spending a week in the county. The mode of travel will be by railway, steamer, carriage and canoe. The daily schedule with the objects of study are given below:

Friday July 25 — Geological section from Millbridge to Bronson Siding.

Saturday—Marble quarries at Bronson. Sodalite quarries near Bancroft.

Sunday—Geological section between Bancroft and Gooderham. Mica and graphite deposits near Mumford Graphite mill at Wilberforce. Crystalline limestones and associated nepheline syenites.

Monday—Section from Gooderham to Bancroft. Types of nepheline syenite and gabbro.

Tuesday—By canoe from Dungannon to Combermere.

Wednesday—Steamer to Craigmont. Visit corundum mines. Return to Combermere.

Thursday, July 31 — Steamer to Barry's Bay. Train to Ottawa, arriving in late afternoon.

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North street, Stirling.

J. W. Correll, Edtr.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

U. S. Subscriptions, 50c. extra.

All Subscriptions outside the County will be cancelled on expiry, unless otherwise arranged for.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

Thursday, JULY 24, 1913

Rules of the Road

Points Worth Knowing When Driving on the Public Highway

The rules of the road imposed by the Statutes of the Province of Ontario are of interest to highway engineers in that they represent the most reasonable as well as the most modern solution of a difficult and contentious problem. The main features are:—

1. When two vehicles meet on the highway, each driver shall turn to his right-hand side, allowing the other vehicle one-half of the road.

2. A vehicle or horse when overtaken on the highway shall turn out to the right and allow the overtaking vehicle or horseman to pass on his left-hand side

3. A person overtaking a vehicle or horseman, in passing shall turn to the left-hand side sufficiently far to avoid collision; the person overtaken to leave at least one-half of the road free.

4. In the case of a bicycle or tricycle the foregoing rules apply, except that the bicyle or tricycle can require only sufficient room on the travelled portion of the highway to pass; also when overtaking another vehicle, the person on the bicycle or tricycle is to give audible warning of his approach before attempting to pass.

5. When a vehicle is so heavily loaded that when meeting or being overtaken, the driver finds it impracticable to turn out, he shall immediately stop, and, if necessary for the safety of the other vehicle, or if so required, he is to assist the person in charge to pass without damage.

6. A portable or traction engine is required, if practicable, to give half of the road, and to remain stationary until a horseman or horse drawn vehicle has passed. The engine is to stop at a distance of not less than one chain from the vehicle, and assistance is to be given the driver of the horse, if so requested.

7. Between sunset and sunrise, a traction engine on the highway is to be preceded by a person carrying a light.

8. Between sunset and sunrise, a red light is to be carried on the front of an engine, and a green light on the rear

9. The speed of motor vehicles is restricted to 15 miles an hour within a city, town or village, and to 20 miles an hour on country roads.

10. Motor vehicles are not to be driven recklessly at any speed or in any manner dangerous to the public, having regard to all circumstances, and the amount of traffic on the highway at the time.

11. The driver of a motor vehicle is to excercise every reasonable precaution to prevent frightening of horses driven on the highway.

12. A motor is not to pass a horse-drawn vehicle outside of the limits of a city or town, at a greater speed than 7 miles an hour.

13. Should a horse appear to be frightened, or upon a signal to do so, the driver of a motor vehicles is to stop and take such steps as will enable the horse-drawn vehicle to pass in safety.

It is well for the highway engineer to be not only familiar with his road, but with the laws controlling the traffic thereon.

Some Ontario Towns Should Clean House

That urban Ontario, to a very general extent, is living in the proverbial fool's paradise in regard to health conditions is being made manifest to the Provincial Health Department by the reports and sanitary surveys coming in from the seven district officers of health appointed under the Provincial system.

The new procedure requires each of these officers to submit to the Provincial Department a detailed sanitary survey of all the urban municipalities within his district. This sanitary survey covers all matters of interest and concern in connection with public health, water supply, sewerage system, garbage treatment, gas supply, ice fields, the handling of the milk supply and all data which may effect the health of the community.

The receipt of many of these sanitary surveys is causing the Provincial authorities to gasp. There is considerable work out out for them. In many cases even the most rudimentary health laws are set at defiance. Summer ice is taken from waters into which sewage is emptied, garbage is carelessly handled, the milk supply is contaminated, and other equally reckless procedure is chronicled in a most matter-of-fact manner.

The Provincial Department is not making public the names of the offending municipalities, but the conditions shown to exist in the various centres will be promptly grappled with. From present indications it looks as if a wholesale campaign of general house-cleaning will have to be waged throughout urban Ontario, and more rigid amendment made to the public health act.—Madoc Review.

THE TOWN CRIER

Was put out of business by Printer's Ink

PRINTER'S INK Will Get Business For YOU. We Do Up to Date JOB PRINTING. TRY US

$30,000 FOR FOXES.

Seven Were Caught In Far North by Indians and Sold for $1,500.

Seven little black fox whelps, with an option over their heads of $18,000, and with another offer for their purchase of $30,000, made since the option was filed, were brought into Edmonton the other day and the owner, S. A. Bentley, is watching them like so many nuggets of gold.

These little aristocrats of the fur-bearing tribe, were purchased by Mr. Bentley from a half-breed, who took them from their den at the head of the Loon river which is located north of the Wabishaw lakes and some 380 miles by way of the summer trail northwest of Edmonton.

An old-timer of the north, and a man speaking fluently almost every Indian language and especially the Cree, Mr. Bentley is naturally very much acquainted with the Indians of the north, and it was while trading with them that the information that a half-breed had found the den, and that the seven baby foxes were in his possession became known. The time was not long before Mr. Bentley located the man, who, when offered $1,500 for the little tribe, gladly accepted the sum without further parley.

The litter now takes the form of a party of expensive guests. Expensive indeed to the owner, for the little aristocrats are far from being like the ordinary fox; they must be fed on young spring chickens, costing in the neighborhood of a dollar apiece; no cast-off meat or trimmings are by any means good enough for them.

They are said to be about 60 days old, and each carries a hide approximately one and a half square feet in size, being worth $1,715. That is at the rate of $12,000 for which the option was taken, but since then a sum of no less than $30,000 has been offered by a Prince Edward Island breeder for the little tribe. This offer was made about twenty-four hours after the option had been filed.

The trip down from the north was one, the like of which Mr. Bentley had never experienced before. The foxes in a crate, the food upon which they were to be fed, besides all the other necessary articles of a north country pack he carried upon his back, traveling for the greater part over muskeg country. The little animals had at all times to be fed on fresh game, and this, no matter how difficult, had to be procured.

It can be well imagined that it was with relief Mr. Bentley arrived in Edmonton.

Large Eagle Caught.

The first bald-headed eagle seen in the Niagara peninsula in many years was captured alive the other day on the farm of William Peacock, Louth Township, just west of St. Catharines. Several chickens had been missed of late on the farm, and a trap set with a dead chicken as a bait caught the bird, which weighs sixteen pounds. The eagle's mate was seen when the captured bird was taken from the trap, but it soon disappeared in a southerly direction.

The bird was taken to St. Catharines and was secured by Proprietor Russell of the Ellis House.

Buttermilk Best.

Experiments by the poultry departments of the O.A.C. with Buff Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds and White Leghorns showed that buttermilk produced the most and cheapest eggs, while no animal food in all instances gave the best eggs for hatching.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

The March of Progress

A twenty-five quart hand power ice cream freezer supplied the demands of our Campbellford store less than three years ago.

Within a month from Season's opening a motor was installed to increase the production.

Next year a forty quart freezer was added. It was run to capacity in conjunction with the small one.

Spring 1913 a modern brine freezer was found necessary. It has a capacity of forty gallons of Ice Cream per hour. It has no Canadian peer. Is more sanitary and produces a finer grade of Cream.

All these improvements to meet the ever increasing demands for our Ice Cream. This in the face of three competitors, two of whom have since dropped out.

This is the quality of Cream being sold in our Stirling store. Try it.

LONGS

Next to the POST OFFICE

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE SIMPSON late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 55, Chapter 26, Statutes of Ontario 1 George 5, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said George Simpson who died on or about the 4th day of May A. D. 1912 at the Township of Rawdon aforesaid, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Messrs. Porter & Carnew, Robertson Block, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario, Solicitors for the Executrix Mary Ann Simpson, on or before the 15th day of August A. D. 1913 their names and addresses with full particulars of their claim in writing and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by a statutory declaration.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of August 1913 the assets of the said estate will be distributed by the Executrix amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice and the estate will not be liable for any claims not filed at the time of the said distribution.

Dated this 30th day of June A.D. 1913.

Yours &c.,
PORTER & CARNEW,
Robertson Block, Front Street,
Belleville, Ontario.
Solicitors for Mary Ann Simpson, Executrix.

For Sale

200 acre farm, being lot 31, fifth concession of Sidney, one of the best Dairy Farms in the township, well watered, fenced, and good buildings. R. F. D. and telephone. Also 50 acres in Thurlow, five minutes walk from the village of Foxboro. Good house and barn, three good wells, canning factory on next farm. This is a splendid place for any one desiring to raise goods for canning factory. Terms to suit purchaser, would like to sell before Sept. 1st.

ROBERT COULSON,
Foxboro, Ont

For Sale

Valuable Residence and Blacksmith Shop in the best repair on Mill Street, in the Village of Stirling, formerly occupied as Residence and Shop, by the late William Collins. Apply to the undersigned,

MRS. WM. COLLINS,
or G. G. THRASHER.

STILL IN BUSINESS!

The undersigned is still in Business and intends to handle shingles, lath, moulding, also lumber in Car lotr

J. W. HAIGHT

During my absence in the north W. R. Girdwood will be in charge

What Happened To Jones

And a lot of other People Is Described In The HOME PAPER

TAKE IT REGULARLY

ZENOLEUM
FLY SKOOT

Keeps flies off horses and cattle. It is easily applied with a sponge, brush or sprayer.

Zenoleum products are well known for their disinfectant and germicide properties, curing skin diseases and destroying vermin.

It won't poison
It wont hurt you.
It won't explode or burn.

FLY SKOOT in 1 gallon tins $1.00. Sold by

J. S. MORTON

COLLEGE AT HOME

Thousands of ambitious young people are fast preparing in their own homes to occupy lucrative positions as stenographers, bookkeepers, telegraphers, civil servants, in fact every sphere of Business Activities. You may finish at college if you so wish. Positions guaranteed. Enter college any day. Individual instruction. Expert teachers. Thirty years' experience. Largest trainers in Canada. Seven colleges. Special course for teachers.

Affiliated with Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. Summer School at famous Spotton Business College, London.

Peterboro Business College

GEO. SPOTTON, A. President. E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 14th of February, 1910, from George Ashley and Wilhelmine Ashley (to bar dower) to the Vendor, William R. Mather, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, default in payment having been made, there will be offered for sale by public auction

At The Court House in The CITY OF BELLEVILLE ON

Saturday, July 19th, 1913

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon,

The following valuable Farm Property, viz:

The West half of Lot Number Nine, in the Third Concession of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, 100 acres more or less.

About 50 acres is under cultivation or in meadow. The balance is pasture or woodland.

On the premises is a comfortable frame dwelling, good bank barn and small orchard.

The farm is situate within a mile of Moira P.O., and within easy access of Church, School and Cheese Factory.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

10 per cent. of purchase price to be paid at time of sale, 90 per cent. in 30 days thereafter.
Vendor will accept of Mortgage for 50 per cent. if desirable.
The property will be offered subject to a reserved bid.

Further particulars and conditions of sale made known at the time of sale, and on application to the undersigned.

S. MASSON,
Vendor's Solicitor,
Belleville, Ont.

Belleville, June 12th, 1913.

STIRLING'S
RED FRONT GROCERY

JUST THE TIME WHEN IT'S HARD TO FIND TASTY THINGS FOR DINNER AND TEA

BUT TRY OUR

Boiled Ham, sliced	38c. a lb.
Sardines	10, 15c. a can
Salmon	17, 20, 25, 30c. a can
Herring in Tomatoe Sauce	15c. a can
Kippered Herring	10c. a can
Chipped Beef in glass	20c.
Chipped Beef in tin	15c.
Corned Beef in tin	15c.

Then we have a full line of Olives, Pickles and Ketchup.

Fresh Bread every day and a full assortment of pastry on Saturdays.

ICE CREAM

Have you tried it? You'll be back for more.

Ice cream Sodas 5c. a glass in assorted flavors.

You are always welcome whether you buy or not.

Highest cash price paid for produce.

J. L. ASHLEY

Phone 31. Goods delivered promptly

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.
MARION & MARION,
344 University St., Montreal.

A STANDING EXAMPLE.

of the kind of clothing we make to order. None of your chance fits, but the real thing. We don't try to fit a man into a ready-made suit; we make a suit to fit the man, and to fit him as if it were his own suit—not a borrowed one. If you want to have the reputation of being a correct dresser, let us do the tailoring for you and you will ever be sure of good materials, good fit, splendid workmanship and perfect finish.

We also carry a good line of Men's Working Shirts and Overalls.

GIVE US A CALL

JOHN M. McGEE
Merchant Tailor

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS TO MANITOBA; ALBERTA SASKATCHEWAN

Each Tuesday until October 28th, inclusive.

Winnipeg and Return - $30.00
Edmonton and Return - 43.00
Other points in proportion
Return Limit two months.

HOMESEEKERS' TRAIN leaves Toronto 2.00 p.m. each Tuesday, May to August inclusive. Best train to take, as Winnipeg is reached early morning, enabling passengers to make all branch line connections.
Through trains Toronto to Winnipeg and West

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P. Ry., Toronto

BELLEVILLE NURSERIES

Surplus Sale of first class Apple Trees, 4 to 6 feet high, at $25 per 100 at the nursery, in assortment including McIntosh Red.

Special prices on Roses, Shrubs and other ornamentals until surplus is disposed of.

W. C. REID,
Belleville Nurseries, Belleville, Ont.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, $3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred Stock, or the life of a valuable Mare and Foal when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling.

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 22.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, $1.03; No. 3, $1.00; No. 3, 98c; feed wheat, 65c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 98c to 99c for car lots outside, ranging down to 75c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at country points; 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W. oats, 38c, track, bay ports. No. 3 C.W., 36 1-2c; No. 1 feed, 36 1-2c.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 64 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 63 1-2c t.i.f.

Rye—No. 2, 86c to 87c, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, 90c to 95c car lots, outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 82c to 83c, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 82c to 83c, nominal.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.15; per barrel, $4.55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $19.00, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $21.00; Ontario bran, $19.00, in bags; shorts, $21.00; middlings, $23.00 to $25.00.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $5.50 in jute bags; strong bakers', $4.80 in jute bags. In cotton bags ten cents more per barrel.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, $4.10 to $4.15, seaboard, in bulk.

Country Produce.

Eggs—New-laids, 24c to 25c; fresh, 20c to 21c; seconds and splits, 16c to 18c.

Cheese—Twins, new, 14 1-2c to 15c, and large, new at 14 1-2c to 14 3-4c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15 1-2c; large, 15c.

Butter—Creamery prints, 25c to 27c; creamery solids, 24c to 25 1-2c; dairy prints, 20c to 24c; Bakers', 18c to 20c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 9c a pound in tins, and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1-2c a pound in 60-pound tins; 12 3-4c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, $2.60 per dozen; extra, $3 per dozen; No. 2, $2.40 per dozen.

Beans—Primes bushel, $1.75 to $2; hand-picked, $2.35 to $2.40.

Poultry—Fresh-killed fowl, 18c to 19c per pound; live fowl, 14c to 15c; dressed spring chickens 24c to 25c; live, 18c to 19c; ducks, 13c to 14c; turkeys, 18c to 20c.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 75c per bag; car lots, 65c; New Brunswicks, 90c per bag; out of store, 80c in car lots; Virginia, new, $3.25 per barrel.

Egyptian Onions—Per sack, $2.35 to $2.50.

Provisions.

Smoked and dry salted meats—Rolls—Smoked, 16 1-2c; hams, medium, 21c; heavy, 19c to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21c; long clear bacon, tons and cases 15 3-4 to 16c; backs (plain), 24c; backs (peameal), 25c.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, $26 per barrel; mess pork, $24.

Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14 1-4c; pails, 14 1-2c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Wholesale dealers are paying, on track, Toronto: Baled hay, No. 1, $13.50 to $14.50; No. 2, $12.00 to $13.00; No. 3, $7.00 to $8.00; Baled straw, $7.00 to $7.50.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, July 22. Cash grain—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 97 1-2c; No. 2, 94 1-2c; No. 3, 89 1-2c; No. 4, 81 1-2c; No. 5, 75c; No. 6, 70c; feed, 64c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 89 1-2c; No. 2, 86 1-2c; No. 3, 81 1-2c; No. 1 tough, 89c; No. 2, 88c; No. 3, 83 3-4c; No. 4, 75c; No. 6, 62 1-2c; feed, tough, 54c.

Oats—No. 2 C. W., 33 1-4c; No. 3, 32c; extra No. 1 feed, 33c; No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 30c.

Barley—No. 3, 48 3-4c; No. 4, 47 1-2c; rejected, 43c; feed, 43c.

Flax—No. 1 N. W., $1.25; No. 2 C. W., $1.22; No. 3, $1.10.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Wheat—July, 87 1-2c; September, 89 1-2c; December, 92 1-8c to 92 1-4c; No. 1 hard, 91c; No. 1 northern, 89 1-2c to 90 1-2c; No. 2 do., 87 1-2c to 88 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57 1-2c to 58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36 1-4c to 36 3-4c. Rye—No. 2, 56c to 58c. Flour unchanged. Bran unchanged.

Duluth, July 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 91 1-4c; No. 1 northern, 90 1-4c; No. 2 do., 87 3-4 to 88 1-4c; July, 89 3-4c nominal; September, 90 3-4c asked; December, 92 5-8c bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, July 22.—Prime beeves, 6 7-8 to 7 1-4; medium, 4 3-4 to 6 3-4; common, 3 to 4 1-2. Cows, $30 to $65 each. Calves, 3 to 6; sheep, 4 to 4 1-2; lambs, $4.25 to $6.00 each; hogs, 10 to 10 1-4.

Toronto, July 22.—Cattle—Choice export, $7, choice butchers, $6.50 to $6.85; good medium, $5.75 to $6.40; common, $4.70 to $5; canners, $2 to $2.50; cutters, $3 to $3.25; fat cows, $5.25 to $5.50; common cows, $3.50 to $4.25. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8 to $8.50; common, $3 to $3.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $4.50 to $5.50; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.85 to $6.25; rough, light, $2.50 to $3.50. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $4.25 to $5.25; heavy, $3 to $3.50; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $8.50 to $9.50. Hogs—$10, fed and watered; $9.75 f.o.b. Milk cows, $50 to $60 each.

CAUSE OF RHEUMATISM.

Interesting Communication to French Biological Society.

A despatch from Paris says: An interesting communication has been made to the French Biological Society concerning the discovery of a scintillating microbe not belonging to the vegetable kingdom, which is supposed to be the cause of rheumatism. These microbes, which are only visible under a very powerful microscope, are termed protozoires, and are invariably found in the blood joints of persons suffering from rheumatism. While nothing definite has been given out concerning the discovery of these peculiar scintillating bacilli, there is every reason to believe that French medical science is on the verge of another scientific victory.

THEY FLED IN VAIN.

Prisoners' Dash for Liberty Frustrated by Police.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Two prisoners, James Baldwin and Edwin Wendel, who stated that they came from New York to get jobs on the Ottawa ball team, and who were about to be charged with flim-flamming in the police court, jumped out of an upper window of the city police station to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, on Wednesday, and made a bold dash for liberty. Several policemen and detectives dashed after them, and they were recaptured within five minutes. They were remanded for a week, and the police will look up their records.

AMBASSADOR BANQUETED.

Walter H. Page Speaks of Leadership of Anglo-Saxon Race.

A despatch from London says: The Anglo-Saxon Club at its banquet on Thursday night had as its guest of honor the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page. Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, presided, while among the guests were the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of London, Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Moreton Frewen, ex-M.P. for Northeast Cork. In reply to the toast of Earl Grey, Ambassador Page dwelt upon the great prerogative of the Anglo-Saxon race—leadership. He said that every President of the United States had been dominantly of English or Scottish blood, while the overwhelming majority of Mayors, members of Congress and presidents of educational institutions in America bore names of English, Irish or Scotch descent.

NEW POET LAUREATE.

Dr. Robert Bridges Appointed by Premier Asquith.

A despatch from London says: The new British poet laureate is Dr. Robert Bridges, who was appointed by Premier Asquith on Wednesday to take the place of the late Alfred Austin. Besides being a poet and literary man, Dr. Bridges, who is in his sixty-ninth year, practised medicine for many years in the London hospitals. He is a master of arts, a bachelor of medicine and a doctor of literature of Oxford University.

CANADA'S TRADE INCREASE

Two Hundred Million Dollars More Than the Previous Year

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's total trade for the twelve months ending April, 1913, as published in a bulletin by the Department of Trade and Commerce was $1,079,934,018, a splendid increase compared with the same period preceding, when the total was $879,611,538. The total imports were $678,587,617. Exports were $401,346,401. The amount of duty collected was $115,641,977.

One of the most interesting items in the list of imports is settlers' effects brought in by immigrants. During the twelvo months ending April 30 this year the value of these from the United States was $10,296,265, as compared with $4,900,274 from Great Britain.

The figures show in a comprehensive way the striking increases in the imports and exports which have already been reflected in monthly reports. A noteworthy feature is the increase of imports from the United States. Imports from that country during the twelve months were valued at $442,213,343, an increase over the preceding period of over seventy five million, or about eighteen per cent., and of more than 100 per cent. over the twelve months which ended April 30th, 1910. The total British imports for the year ending with April, 1913, also showed a satisfactory increase, being $140,177,842, nearly twenty-two millions or seventeen per cent. increase over the preceding period.

Exports also show a satisfactory increase in the report. For the twelve months to the end of April, 1913, the total was $401,340,401. For the corresponding period of the previous year it was $318,919,590. For 1913 the exports to the United Kingdom were $183,734,820. To the United tSates they were $168,605,800.

ATROCITIES BY BULGARIANS.

Story of Sacking and Burning of Seres Is Confirmed.

A despatch from Salonika says: Full confirmation of the reported sacking and burning of the Macedonian town of Seres by the fleeing Bulgarian troops, and of the cruci fixion, hacking to death or burning alive by them of many of the inhabitants, has been sent to the Austro-Hungarian Government by Consul General August Kray of Salonika. Three-fourths of the formerly flourishing town of about 30,000 inhabitants is a mass of smoking ruins, says Consul-General Kray, who has just returned here from Seres, where he thoroughly investigated the situation. He had been ordered to inquire into the plundering and burning of the Austrian Vice-Consulate there, and the carrying off of Vice-Consul George C. Zlako by the marauding Bulgarians.

Another horrifying story of massacre reached here on Wednesday from Doiran, a town 40 miles to the north-west of Salonika. Mussulmans there have made a written declaration, countersigned by three local Bulgarian priests, stating that the Bulgarians slaughtered 30,000 Mussulmans who had sought refuge in Doiran from the surrounding districts.

Adrianople Recaptured.

A despatch from London says: The London Times' Sofia correspondent says the Turks entered Adrianople after a short conflict with a small Bulgarian defending force. Bashibazouks are burning, pillaging and committing atrocities. The Roumanian troops are advancing in an easterly direction, threatening eastern Bulgaria. Events of the last few days indicate the complete collapse of the authority of Europe. The Daily Mail's Sofia correspondent, confirming the foregoing, says that Enver Bey, at the head of the Turkish cavalry force, arrived at Adrianople. The Bulgarian garrison of two battallions, about 2,000 men, received orders not to resist the Turks. The same correspondent reports that the 30,000 Roumanian troops advancing towards Sofia have already reached Orchaniji, about twenty miles northeast of Sofia, and Etropole, about thirty-eight miles northeast of Sofia.

MANITOBA CROPS.

The Weather Conditions Could Scarcely Be Better.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Aided by weather conditions which could hardly have been improved upon, the crops of all kinds throughout Manitoba have made phenomenal progress during the past week. Light winds and steady, bright sunshine, with fairly high temperatures, followed the heavy rains of the previous week. The whole Province has now had from eight to ten days of this ideal weather, and growth and ripening have been remarkably fast. This is particularly true of southern Manitoba, which had suffered severely from drought and cold. The recovery throughout the southern part of the Province is such as has rarely been seen. So far there is very little trace of smut and none at all of rust. Many districts in which prospects were exceedingly dubious two weeks ago now seem assured of fair crops, if present conditions continue for a short time.

STRANGE CASE.

Manitoba Boy, 9 Years Old, May Be Charged With Murder.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: One of the most extraordinary cases which has yet come before the Provincial Police was the one on Thursday which may result in a charge of murder being preferred against Anton Sawchuk, a nine-year-old child, who is alleged to have murdered Annie Luzy, aged 2½ years, on a farm at Tyndal on Monday. At an inquest at Tyndal the verdict was an open one, and the boy was brought to the city. As far as can be learned the boy planned to rob the home of the Luzys. He is supposed to have entered the house when only Annie was there and to have deliberately shot her. The boy is also alleged to have planned to murder the whole family.

HE HAD ONE.

"Some dogs are more intelligent than their masters."

"Yes; I've got a dog like that!"

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

Montreal is having a series of sensations in newspaper circles. The Daily Witness which for generations has been a by-word throughout Eastern Canada, has passed away. In its place comes the Daily Telegraph. The Herald, one of the oldest, if not the very oldest daily newspaper in Canada, has changed hands and changed politics. In a month or two there is to be another new morning paper to be called the Daily Mail. Only the Star and the Gazette remain unchanged and unmoved like rocks in the midst of a surging sea. But even they are vitally interested in the changes going on around them.

This bald recital of the facts does not at all indicate the significance of what amounts to a revolution in newspaperdom. In fact, as yet no one knows what is the actual significance. One may only surmise, and of surmises there are plenty.

It may be stated that the reason the Witness dies is because it could not be made to pay. In the hands of the Dougalls the Witness has been a power in the land. Politically it has been classed as Liberal and on several occasions has been understood to voice the opinions of Sir Wilfred Laurier. But it was never a violently partisan paper and never represented anyone but the Dougall family. The Witness cared much more about moral issues then it did about purely political issues. It has been pointed to as an illustration of the alleged fact that a newspaper cannot be strict in its moral views and at the same time be made to pay. But this is hardly a fair deduction to draw from the example of the Witness. The Witness' views and policy were extreme. It would accept no liquor or questionable medical advertisements and in this its example is being followed by many publications. But it would be difficult to discover another secular publication which refuses to publish theatrical news and advertisements, or sporting news and advertisements. And this was the policy of the Witness for many years. This policy was based on the belief that amusements and sports were often sinful, and if not actually sinful themselves, were frivolous and their character and might have a debasing effect, to which the publishers of the Witness were not willing to subject their readers.

This was the spirit of the Monastery and not of a modern business establishment. It typified how far out of touch the old Witness was with the world in which it lived. It was not that the Witness lost so much in actual cash in the advertisements it refused as that it failed to find a clientelle.

Who Are The Purchasers?

The Dougalls would not sell the name. But the rest of the property has been transferred to new owners who are represented in the management by Mr. C. Gordonsmith, who for many years was associated with the Dougalls as Managing Editor, and who has absorbed their ideals. Mr. Gordonsmith is as pleasant a gentleman as one could wish to meet and should know the newspaper game.

The purchase of the Herald by Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, one of the aggressive capitalists which Montreal has produced in the last dozen years, made it essential for Liberals to get a mouthpiece and no doubt hastened the purchase of the Witness. Who that someone is remains a mystery. One surmise is that E. A. Robert, a local capitalist interested in the Street Railway, has associated himself with Liberal politicians in the venture. Another guess is that Sir Hugh Graham, proprietor of the Montreal Star, is now behind the scenes in the Telegraph office, but this scarcely seems creditable, although there are examples of capitalists owning and managing newspapers on opposite sides of politics. The Montreal Star has been accepting full page advertisements from the Telegraph, a circumstance which may have originated the rumour, but it would seem that this fact is no more significant then that the Star is not unwilling to see the Telegraph find its place as the Liberal mouthpiece, particularly if, in doing so, it injures the Star's old rival, the Herald, which now threatens to rival the Star in Imperialism and to be a more active competitor than ever. The Herald has even gone to the length of buying a weekly paper, The Mirror, to get out in competition to Sir Hugh Graham's Standard.

Daily Mail Coming.

Meanwhile, new buildings, new presses, new equipment are being rapidly assembled for the morning Daily Mail. With its publication, the Gazette will, for the first time, have competition. In the active management of the Daily Mail will be B. A. McNab, for many years Managing Editor of the Montreal Star, and a sphinx like gentleman of portentous mien. Also there will be M. E. Nicholls, who has had much experience in Toronto, and later on the Winnipeg Telegram. He is a half brother of Hon. W. T. White and is regarded as one of the most promising men in Canadian journalism to-day. With two such men the Daily Mail will not be undermanned. There is also a mystery as to who the proprietors of this paper are, though it is generally accepted that Robert Rogers and associates are interested. Sir Hugh Graham's name is also mentioned in this connection. The Star and the Gazette, though on the same side of politics, have never got on with one another any too well, and it has frequently been rumored that Sir Hugh Graham proposed to attack the Gazette's monopoly of the morning paper field.

North Grey's Surprise.

The result of the by-election in North Grey came as a surprise to the politicians. It was generally recognized that the majority of Hon. A. G. MacKay in the previous election had been abnormal, and there were few on either side who expected a majority either way of more than 100 or 150.

The comment of the party papers on the result is typical of the general comment. For example, the Mail and Empire and the World accept the verdict as an endorsement of the Government's license policy, as contrasted with the Opposition's Banish the Bar platform and as a refutation of the charges made against Hon. W. J. Hanna. The Globe, on the other hand, says that the Government had to win the seat and had to procure the means of doing it. Answering a question running through many minds, the Globe affirms that the event will only make Liberal workers more determined to win at the General Election and "not a plank will be dropped out of their platform, the abolition of the bar above all."

Duke of Connaught Returns.

The news that the Duke of Connaught has accepted an extension of one year of his term of office as Governor-General of Canada has been received with satisfaction. Perhaps the most satisfactory feature of the circumstance is that it furnishes a refutation of the idea that His Royal Highness found life in Canada partaking of the nature of an exile.

The Duke of Connaught's original appointment in October, 1911, was a bold departure from established practice. Never before in the long history of the British Empire had a Prince of the Blood visited at any of the dominions as the official and resident vice-regent of the King. There was at that time some little uneasiness felt in some quarters of the Dominion. It was suggested that the etiquette of the court might estrange the masses of Canadian democracy. However, we are now assured that life at Rideau Hall has never been simpler than since the King's uncle has been Governor-General and that never has its social atmosphere been more wholesome or more natural.

There has been nothing fussy or obtrusive in the action or in the speeches of the Governor-General, and naturally as a near relative of the Sovereign he has been more than ordinarily careful to observe the attitude of a constitutional ruler. Perhaps the most uncomfortable part of the Duke's sojourn has been the obsequiousness of certain sections of the community. Perhaps this will now disappear.

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Crops in Prince Edward County are sorely in need of rain.

Crop prospects in the central counties of Ontario are the brightest in five years.

Seventeen grocers of Montreal appeared in court charged with fraud in selling adulterated spices.

"Daredevil" Blakely, an aviator, broke the Canadian altitude record at Brandon, ascending 5,600 feet above sea level.

Hamilton Board of Trade entered a protest against the proposal of the railway companies to cancel the present arrangements with cartage companies.

Francis Guillevin, a contracting electrician, of Montreal, was sentenced to three months for the theft of electricity by an arrangement of wires to avoid the meter.

Dangerous passes in the Rocky Mountains are being used to smuggle Chinese from Columbia into the States of Washington, Idaho and Montana, according to A. T. Lunney, connected with the U. S. Immigration Department.

Great Britain.

Winston Churchill said no addition would be made to the naval programme.

Sir Rufus Isaacs is to succeed Lord Alverstone as Lord Chief Justice.

The London morning papers are interested in the possibility of the U. S. being obliged to intervene in Mexico.

Drunkenness Increases.

Some rather remarkable figures of an increase in intemperance in Canada have recently been compiled. In the City of Toronto, for example, in the year 1901 there were 3,943 arrests on charges of being drunk and disorderly. At that time the city had a population of about 240,000 so that for every 1,000 persons there were 17 drunks in the year. In the year 1912, however, there were no less than 15,605 drunks and disorderlies. This with a population of 450,000 means that out of every 1,000 persons there were 35 drunks; that is, just twice as many as 11 years previously. Similar figures are obtainable from other Canadian centres.

It is said that one of the reasons for the increase is the increase in foreign population. The chief cause would seem to be the great increase in prosperity, an increase which it is to be feared has not been accompanied by a corresponding increase in godliness.

Balkan Barbarism.

The original triumphs of the Balkan allies over the Ottoman Empire have had a deplorable and repulsive sequel. They set forth to carry freedom to their kinsmen and they are ending up by spreading devastation among peoples already tried almost beyond endurance. The Balkan States are failing into a barbarism deeper and more shameful then was imposed by the Turk. The civilized nations are looking on without interest beyond the desire that the inflammable tendencies should not spread to Europe.

Home Rule on the Way.

The passing of the second reading of the Irish Home Rule Bill in the British Parliament by a majority of 109, on the second of the three necessary journeys of the measure through the House of Commons, has made a good many people for the first time really believe that Home Rule is actually coming. The majority is above the present normal majority of the Government, indicating not merely lack of dissension but enthusiasm.

Another significant thing happened when Premier Asquith accepted an invitation to dine with John Redmond and the members of the Irish Parliamentary Party. Such a thing has never happened in the long and acrimonious existence of the Irish Party in Westminster. The dinner was a private one, but it is understood to have been a love feast.

It was also significant that on the 12th of July in Ontario there were few, if any, references to the Home Rule issue in Ireland.

Meanwhile, Sir Edward Carson is touring England and Scotland working up enthusiasm for the cause of Ulster. It seems to be admitted that when Home Rule goes into effect, as it now seems likely to do next year, there will be in Belfast in consequence of plotting. But this it is thought can be suppressed. The real disturbance may come from the farmers of the surrounding counties. If they make up their minds to rebel there will be rebellion. But up to the present there has really been no absolutely convincing sign of any such serious outcome.

GERMAN BALLOON WRECKED.

Was Torn From Moorings by Wind —Sentry Fell 600 Feet.

A despatch from Schneidmuhl, Germany, says: The military dirigible balloon Schuette-Lanz was wrecked on Thursday morning after being torn from her mooring in a wind squall, when she carried up in her cordage two sentries, one of whom was killed by falling 600 feet, and the other seriously hurt by a jump of 30 feet. The dirigible landed an hour later near the village of Erpel.

MAJOR HEWETSON KILLED.

Monoplane Turned Too Sharply and Overbalanced.

A despatch from Salisbury, England, says: Major A. W. Hewetson of the Royal Artillery Corps of the British army and a member of the military flying corps was killed at the army aerodrome here on Thursday by the falling from a height of 100 feet of his monoplane. The accident was caused by the machine taking a turn too sharply and overbalancing. On striking the ground the motor exploded and burned the aeroplane to ashes.

Aviation is neither a sport nor a pastimbe, and cannot be prohibited on Sunday, according to legal authorities in Hull, England, where a test case was made.

The pardon of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant suffragettes, who is serving a three-year sentence in Holloway Jail, is requested in a petition sent to the King, signed by 474 teachers and graduates of the London University.

United States.

An inspector of the United States Marine Department has been on the St. Lawrence River the last few days, and ten steamers have been ordered to increase the membership of their crews.

General.

There are reports of an armed man having been found hiding in the gardens where Crown Prince Olaf of Norway plays.

The French Chamber of Deputies has decided that compulsory military service must begin at 20, instead of 21, as at present.

Prince Ernest of Cumberland, the Kaiser's son-in-law, was nearly killed by a train when his horse became frightened.

A pearl necklace of 61 stones, valued at $625,000, and posted from Paris to London, was stolen in transit, some lumps of sugar being substituted in the package. A reward of $50,000 is offered for its recovery.

THE BRITISH NAVY LEADS.

First Lord Churchill Gives Statistics showing Recent Additions.

A despatch from London says: The First Lord of the Admiralty made an important statement in the House of Commons on Wednesday night respecting armored ships, cruisers and destroyers which have been completed since January, 1911, for the British and German navies. The statement shows the growth of the respective fleets to be as follows: Great Britain—Battleships, 9; battle-cruisers, 4; light cruisers, 10; destroyers, 51. Germany—Battleships, 7; battle-cruisers, 4; light cruisers, 7; destroyers, 40. Mr. Churchill explained that the British cruisers do not include the vessels belonging to the Royal Australian navy. There were only twelve ships of 5,000 tons abroad.

Replying to Mr. Middlemore, who asked whether the First Lord was aware that in 1904 the number of such vessels on foreign stations was thirty-five, Mr. Churchill said, significantly: "I am very much aware of it, and I hope to be able somewhat to increase the number of ships that we maintain on foreign stations." Next year he would have some proposals to make in this connection.

IRISH GUARDS BAND.

Most Popular of All British Bands That Have Visited Canada.

The Band of the Irish Guards, who feature the music at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto this year, need no introduction to Canadian music lovers. They were brought over to the Canadian National Exhibition in 1905, and so enthusiastically were they received that it was decided to tour them from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The tour was carried out and its success marked the Irish Guards as the most popular of the splendid British Military Bands that have visited Canada.

DUCHESS NOT PLAYING GOLF.

Royal Convalescent Is, However, Making Steady Progress.

A despatch from London says: The false report has been widely published that the Duchess of Connaught, who was operated upon twice recently, has been playing golf. There is absolutely no truth in the story. She is making steady progress, but according to the official contradiction, "it must be some time before she has completely recovered."

BOLT KILLS A FARMER.

Man Electrocuted; Leaves Widow and Seven Children.

A despatch from Powassan, Ont., says: During a severe electrical storm which occurred here on Friday afternoon Thomas Stillar was sitting in his home with his baby on his knee when the bolt struck him. The baby was uninjured. He was forty-two years of age, and is survived by a widow and seven children.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A yard of Irish linen was sold recently for $375, which is a record.

At a meeting of County Carlow Agricultural Society it was decided to hold a dog show on August 6th.

The death has taken place at the Rest, Camden Road, Dublin, of Eliza Graham, at the age of 100 years.

George Boggs, a farmer of Malin Head, was knocked down by an infuriated bull and gored to death.

Damage to the extent of $2,500 was done by a fire that broke out at "Duntreath," Kingston, the home of Miss Craig.

A halibut caught in Ballycotton Bay by Jeremiah Lynch, a local fisherman, scales 123 lbs. It fetched the high price of $12.

There is a churchyard in Ireland at the entrance to which is a motto, "Only those living in the parish buried in this graveyard."

It was stated at Letterkenny Quarter Sessions that the census collector had not visited Innishaven Island for seven years.

A salmon which turned the scale at 50 lbs. has been caught in Newport River, County Mayo, by Mr. Wright, after five hours' skillful angling.

Constable James Smyth, one of the best known members of the County Kildare Police Force, shot himself by placing a rifle between his legs.

A young man named Coolly, of Woodend, Strabane, has been the winner of $2,500, the first prize in a competition in an English paper.

Terrorism is rampant in County Cavan. A McGloughlin has received warning letters and other houses have been fired into at night.

The police barracks at Crossdoney has now been done away with and all the constables sent to other stations. The barracks were established in 1867.

A fresh outrage in the Holmpatrick graveyard, Skerries, has been brought to the notice of the police, all the wreaths on a large tomb being found broken.

When the postman arrived with the mails at the Duffy's Cross post office near Ardee, Mr. Lynch, the postmaster, fell among the mail bags and expired almost immediately.

A fire occurred in the back premises of the Farnham Hotel, Main Street, Cavan, and resulted in the total destruction of the stables and electric light battery room.

George Gregory, U.D.C., who recently retired from the position of head postman at Portadown after 40 years' service, has received the Imptrial Service Medal.

Michael Kelly, Denahrack, was out shooting when one of the barrels of his gun discharged into the palm of his hand and inflicted such terrible injuries that the forearm had to be amputated.

CLOUDED BRAIN.

Clears Up On Change to Proper Food.

The brain cannot work with clearness and accuracy, if the food taken is not fully digested, but is retained in the stomach to ferment and form poisonous gases, etc. A dull, clouded brain is likely to be the result.

A lady relates her experience in changing her food habits, and results are very interesting:

"A steady diet of rich, greasy foods such as sausage, buckwheat cakes and so on, finally broke down a stomach and nerves that, by inheritance, were sound and strong, and medicine did no apparent good in the way of relief.

"My brain was clouded and dull and I was suffering from a case of constipation that defied all remedies used.

"The 'Road to Wellville,' in some providential way, fell into my hands, and may Heaven's richest blessing fall on the man who was inspired to write it.

"I followed directions carefully, the physical culture and all, using Grape-Nuts with sugar and cream, leaving meat, pastry and hot biscuit entirely out of my bill of fare. The result—I am in perfect health once more.

"I never realize I have nerves, and my stomach and bowels are in fine condition. My brain is perfectly clear and I am enjoying that state of health which God intended his creatures should enjoy, and which all might have, by giving proper attention to their food." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NERVOUS PEOPLE MADE CHEERFUL

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Rebuild Shattered Nerves

Good blood—rich, red blood—makes all the difference between health and sickness. If the blood is thin and watery, the health of the whole body suffers. The sufferer becomes nervous and irritable; the stomach fails in strength and the appetite becomes poor. Food does not give the necessary nourishment, and the first feeling of weakness passes, as time goes on, into a general breakdown in the health. The case of Mrs. Angelique Gagnon, of St. Jerome, Que., illustrates the truth of these statements. Mrs. Gagnon says: I am fifty years of age, and up to a few months ago always enjoyed the best of health. Then I began to feel run down and weak, without patience or ambition. My appetite grew poor, and my nerves seemed to be on edge, and the least noise or worry would make me irritable and nervous. Life became an actual burden, and I could no longer look after my household duties. My doctor prescribed and ordered a change, saying that I was a nervous wreck. I tried to become interested in other things but failed, and my condition was really deplorable. I continued in this condition for several months, gradually going down, and as my doctor was not helping me I was easily persuaded by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking the Pills for a few weeks I could see an improvement, and I gladly continued using them for a couple of months, when I found my health fully restored. I am more than thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and I gladly recommend them to all who are weak, nervous and rundown."

By making rich, red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such cases as Mrs. Gagnon's. In the same way they cure nervous headaches, neuralgia, indigestion, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, and the ailments that come to growing girls and women of mature years. If you are at all unwell start to-day to cure yourself with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, what they have done for others they will surely do for you, if given a fair trial. Sold at all druggists or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE PRIDE OF A CHEF.

Disgraced by Allowing His Master to Dine Without Fish.

There were many faithful servants, proud of their callings, in the households of the nobility of France in the seventeenth century. Not a few were as sensitive on a point of honor as the most highborn gentleman. In "Social France in the XVII. Century," Cecile Hugon records the story of Vatel, the Duc de Conde's chef, an historic example of this type of servant.

The king arrived one Thursday night at Chantilly, and Vatel was greatly put to it to have an adequate repast for his majesty. He strewed the hall with jonquils, and the food was abundant. But on two of the tables there was no roast meat. "I have lost my honor!" cried Vatel. "This is an affront that I cannot endure."

His friend Gourville tried to console him, and helped him to make further arrangements for the commissariat. Gourville, kind man, also confided to the duke the distress of his servant at the absence of those two roasts. Conde at once went to Vatel and said to him:

"Vatel, everything is going well; never was seen such a beautiful supper as the king's."

"Monseigneur," replied Vatel, "your kindness completes my confusion. I know there was no roast at two tables."

"Do not be anxious," said the duke. "Everything is admirable."

Vatel was consoled, the duke was satisfied, and the feast cost 16,000 francs. Vatel, however, was destined to fall a victim to his pride. Some fish ordered from the coast failed to arrive at the proper time. Vatel waited a few hours, and then fell upon his sword, rather than survive the disgrace of allowing his master to dine without fish.

Luminosities.

There are always times when we wish we could see something which the darkness hides. Luminous paint solves all these and scores of other dark difficulties. And all that is required is to add a small quantity of calcium sulphide to ordinary white paint. A watch light for use at night—avoiding the striking of a match—can be made by putting a small piece of phosphorus into a long glass phial, and then filling it one-third full with hot oil. Cork it tightly, and when light is needed uncork for a moment and close again. The top part of the phial will be luminious, and you can see the time.

TICKLING A SHARK.

How the Natives of Tahiti Capture the Sea-Tiger.

Tickling a shark in order to make the fish amenable to capture is a singular practice among the natives of the island of Tahiti. A writer, who watched the sport while seated in a canoe manned by two natives, thus describes it:

Peering into the clear water, where you can see to a depth of four or five fathoms, you catch a glimpse far down among the seaferns and coral cups of the long, lithe tail of a shark, and of a huge pectoral fin that sways continually with a sidewise motion, and sends up little ripples to the surface.

The native diver picks up a coil of coacoanut fibre with a slip-noose already tied in it, seizes a knife in his teeth, and quietly slips into the water. It is done with wonderful skill. The native keeps close to the reef, and pulls himself down through the water by means of the sea growths till he is right over the waving tail. Slowly a black hand stretches out, and starting behind the pectoral fin, begins to stroke the sea-tiger. There is a faint movement of the body, and the fins sway more rapidly.

Again the hand moves forward, and as it strokes the fish, the other hand leaves the slip-knot hanging loosely near the spread of the tail. Then the native comes quietly to the surface, and the spectator breathes freely again. The sail is set, the steersman takes his place on the outrigger, and the diver in the bow, with a yell of "Hula!" pulls hard on the rope.

On the occasion that I speak of, the shark splashed about in wild frenzy for a moment or two, and then settled down to a tour of the lagoon. Twice he circled about, and the canoe plowed along, with the water bubbling and frothing at the bow, where the keen-eyed native intently watched the tightened rope. Suddenly it slackened, and the diver went over the side like a flash, with a knife in his hand. A minute later the surface of the water was a brilliant red, and the native was scrambling back into the canoe. We towed the shark to the beach, and measured him. He was sixteen feet long.

FARMING IN RUSSIA.

The Peasants in Each Section Move About Each Year.

In the Petersburg district of Russia scientific agriculture is practically unknown. The summer is too short to allow of the successful raising of crops, and tillage is confined to the lands belonging to the village communities. In Russia practically every village is State owned—that is, under the control of no landlord, and every village has within its bounds a certain acreage of common land. The habitants of the village have each one a fixed amount of this land assigned to them; but, to avoid favoritism, a peasant does not farm the same strip two seasons running, but a rotation is practiced whereby each member of the village in time goes over the whole land of the community. The birth of a son is a source of great joy on the part of the Russian peasant, for on such an occasion an extra grant of land is given to him. In the north of Russia wheat is never grown. Oats are produced, but rye is the staple crop, and it is from this cereal that the peasant makes his bread.

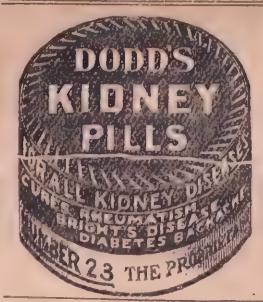
My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all, the hair is growing well, and is NOT WHITE as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

He Needed It.

"What's the matter? You look fearfully despondent to-day." "No wonder. My aunt has just told me that she is going to leave her money to some deserving charity." "Oh, is that all? Cheer up, old man. You'll probably get it, for I don't know anyone deserving charity more than you."



Red Rough Hands Made Soft and White

By Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Treatment: On retiring, soak the hands in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old loose gloves during the night.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 20D, Boston, U. S. A.

Hard to Find.

"Not going to a summer cottage this year?"

"No. Pa and Ma couldn't find a place to suit 'em."

"What's the trouble?"

"Ma wanted to go somewhere where she wouldn't have to cook all the time for Pa's relatives, and Pa insisted on a place where he wouldn't have to spend every Sunday rowing Ma's folks around the lake."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Little Waldo—Papa, what is public spiritedness? Mr. Grumpman—It is that which prompts a man to try to mind everybody else's business before minding his own.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, 50c. Eye Books Free by Mail.

An Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

It's one thing to love your enemies, but another thing to get your enemies to love you.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A man seldom comes out on top unless he is willing to start at the bottom.

Zam-Buk

Is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!

All Druggists and Stores—50c.

THE EMPEROR'S WORD.

As Binding as the Law of the Medes and Persians.

Emperor William I. of Germany prided himself upon the fact that his subjects considered his word as binding as the "laws of the Medes and Persians." An amusing incident in Mrs. Hugh Fraser's "Reminiscences of a Diplomatist's Wife" shows that the people's confidence was not misplaced.

One day the Emperor's adjutant, Count Seckendorff, presented an officer to him upon the latter's promotion to major.

"Congratulations, major," said the Emperor. The officer glanced at him an instant with an expression of astonishment and delight, then bowed and withdrew.

Presently to his dismay, Count Seckendorff discovered that the officer thus promoted was one of two brothers, and that it was the other one, the elder, who had just reached his majority; the younger brother, who had just been presented to the Emperor, was only a captain.

When he explained the mistake to the Emperor, William I. replied, "Well, there's nothing to be done. 'Major' I said, and major he must remain."

Seckendorff came to him a few days later with the request that he might be allowed to present the real major, but the Emperor shook his head.

"No, no, my dear fellow," he answered, with a smile, "you don't catch me making the same mistake twice." It took some persuasion to induce him to receive the newly promoted officer.

A SEPARATION GRANTED

Not by process of law, but by the silent working of "Putnam's" are corns separated from aching toes. Any corn or wart that "Putnam's" won't cure hasn't been discovered yet. Insist on Putnam's Corn Extractor only, 25c. at all dealers.

Analagous.

She—But don't you think that everybody should learn to swim?

He—Certainly not! What would you think of a fish that insisted on trying to learn to walk on dry land?

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

"Did you ever tell that young man that late hours were bad for one?" asked the father at the breakfast table. "Well, father," replied the wise daughter, "late hours may be bad for one, but they are all right for two."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Everything She Wants.

"Money isn't everything in this world."

"Gee, I wish you'd convince my wife of that."

Clark's Pork & Beans

Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

W. Clark, Mfr., Montreal.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

FRUIT, STOCK, GRAIN AND DAIRY Farms in all sections of Ontario. Some snaps.

FACTORY SITES, WITH OR WITHOUT Railway trackage, in Toronto, Brampton and other towns and cities.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN Brampton and a dozen other towns.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto

STAMPS AND COINS.

STAMP COLLECTORS—HUNDRED DIFferent Foreign Stamps, Catalogue, Album, only Seven Cents. Marks Stamp Company, Toronto.

STAMPS FOR SALE Send us 25 cents and receive a set of 30 different foreign stamps. This is an exceptional offer for a limited time only. Address Nova Scotia Stamp Co., Frankville, Nova Scotia.

MISCELLANEOUS

GRAHAM BROS., FUR RANCHERS, will pay highest price for Black, Silver, Cross Foxes, Mink, Marten, Fisher, at all times. Dougal, L. Graham, Strathroy, R.R. No. 1, Ont.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured with out pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Reliman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

MALE HELP WANTED.

MEN WANTED

YOUNG MAN BE A BARBER. I TEACH you quickly, cheaply, thoroughly and furnish tools free. We give you actual shop experience. Write for free catalogue. Moler College, 219 Queen St. East, Toronto.

MEN WANTED

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN

"Swedenborg's great work on Heaven and Hell and the life after death. 400 pages, only 25 cents postpaid. H. Law, 456 Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont.

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
TRINITY COLLEGE

Full Courses in Arts and Divinity

Leading to the B.A. Degree and to the B.D. and D.D. Degrees

THE excellent Staff of Trinity College and the whole resources of the University of Toronto, with many exceptional advantages, are open to Students of the University of Toronto who enroll in Trinity College. Students of Trinity College achieve notable successes in the examinations of the University of Toronto every year.

Correspondence invited from Students looking forward to Law, Medicine, Teaching or Holy Orders.

A RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE OF 60 YEARS' STANDING
NOW FEDERATED WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

For Calendar and Illustrated Booklet, address REV. DR. MACKLEM, TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

A Bowser Portable Tank
For Sale Cheap

WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU

GARAGE OWNERS and others who require a cheap and convenient method of waiting on customers should investigate this tank to be sold at a sacrifice.

This has been used a short time in one of our departments, lately discontinued. Our branches and Sales depots are already equipped, and we cannot place this Tank in our own Company.

THIS BOWSER TANK IS A BARGAIN
In Good Shape Almost as Good as New

50 gallon capacity—one gallon to the stroke. Pump self registering. Mounted on rubber-tired wheels. Can be moved anywhere—to the sidewalk and back to any car in the garage.

The best investment you ever made. It will save your gasoline your time your money.

Regular Price $350.00
Special Price $226.00

Russell Motor Car Co., Limited, Accessories Department, West Toronto

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25c. each insertion; over three lines, 5c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST		GOING EAST	
Mail & Ex	6.22 a.m.	Passenger	10.12 a.m.
Passenger	6.40 p.m.	Mail & Ex	3.31 p.m.

Local & General

WANTED

A Law Student, lady or gentleman. Apply to W. C. MIKEL, K.C., 28 Bridge St. Belleville, Ont.

SECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE;—1 Peter Hamilton Grain Binder, 1 seven foot Massey-Harris Binder, 1 Deering Hay Loader "a Bargain", also 1 Bay Brood Mare a good worker, W. J. GRAHAM, Stirling.

Remember the date—Carmel Lawn Social August 7th, on the church grounds. For further particulars see posters.

The regular meeting of the Minto Farmers' Club will be held at the Club Rooms on Monday evening, July 28th. Members please attend.

The Madoc Public School Board announces the opening of the Madoc Model School on Tuesday August 19th. Applications for admission must be made to the Minister of Education prior to August 15th.

Correspondents;—will kindly remember that items coming in Wednesday night or Thursday morning have a very small chance for insertion, that week, all should be in by Wednesday morning or better still on Tuesday.

In last week's issue the name M. Connelly in the Toronto paper's report of the examinations for Normal proved to be a mistake and should have been Tena Conley who has since received her certificate. Congratulations Miss Tena on your success.

The July meeting of the River Valley Woman's Institute held at the home of Mrs. T. J. Smith was very much enjoyed by the twenty-six ladies present. Short readings were given by Misses M. Smith, L. Boulton, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Boulton and a general discussion on eggs followed. Songs were given by the young ladies. The August meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Robinson.

Thos. Matthews and wife left to-day for St. John's, Newfoundland, where Mr. Matthews will attend as delegate from Wellman's Orange Lodge, the annual meetings of the Order to be held at that city next week. Mr. Matthews and brother delegates will go via Sydney C. B., where they will take steamer, arriving at St John's about Monday noon. That afternoon the meeting of the Grand Black Chapter will commence and on Wednesday the Grand Lodge of the Order will begin its work.

The services last Sunday at St. Andrew's church was conducted by Rev. C. C. Salisbury, of Burnbrae, who is interum moderator during the vacancy in this parish. He made the formal announcement of the Presbytery of Kingston declaring the pulpit vacant, and gave notice of a meeting of the congregation for this evening, for general business.

As stated in last week's issue Mrs. Hilts and son left on Friday and Mr. Hilts on Saturday. They are now visiting relatives at Erie, Wellington County.

At Tuesday's Cheese Board there was 665 boxes, all of which were bought by Cook at 13c., the factories furnishing them were: Central 100, Cooks 60, Evergreen 70, Harold 60, Hoard's 55, Marmora 60, Maple Leaf 80, Riverside 25, Shamrock 65, Spring Brook 30, Stirling 60.

On motion of C. W. Thompson, seconded by Morden Bird, which was carried unanamously, it was resolved that the Board donate $10 to the Stirling Agricultural Society, to be divided into three prizes of $5, $3 and $2 for special prizes on cheese made by any factory on the Stirling Board.

Lightning Rods

of high grade erected by competent workmen is the motto of the Dominion Lightning Rod Co., of Dundas, Ont., and we wish to make an emphatic statement, that we will pay each and every guarantee promptly that we have issued to date. In case of damage by lightning to buildings where our Rods are erected our Rods are guaranteed by a straight $200 Lightning Insurance Policy. Our agents Messrs. J. W. Brown and E. McIvor are rodding a lot of fine farm buildings in the county of Hastings, making Head Quarters at Stirling. Our waggons are equipped with ladders, and tools and first-class roof men to do the erecting, we are the largest Lightning Rod Manufacturers in Canada, and have built up our business by straigh forward honest business methods, we have been doing business in Hastings county for a number of years and we intend to stay. See Farm and Dairy Feb. 6th, 1913, and get the conditions of the new Insurance Laws and see what they say about the Dominion Lightning Rod Company.

Wanted

Two Ladies or Girls to learn Type Setting AT THIS OFFICE

Presentation in Stirling

On Wednesday July 8, about 30 of the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Ibey and family, met at their home and the following address was read by Mrs. P. R. Harnish, while Mrs. Alex. Conley presented the family with presents.

DEAR MR. AND MRS. IBEY AND FAMILY.

It becomes our pleasant duty on behalf of your friends and neighbors assembled here to say farewell to you before leaving for your new home in Belleville, we do not forget that when duty called for you, sickness or in church work, you always had a helping hand and a kind heart, and while we will miss you here we know you will be Belleville's gain. Recollecting the pleasant years made agreeable through your acquaintance, your friends here ask you to accept this rug and fob Mrs. and Mr. Ibey, and Gladys and Flossie these lockets and chains, not for their value but hoping as you look at them, you will remember you have many friends in Stirling and no matter where you may be you will always retain the loyal friendship of this fair village.

Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors.

Mrs. Ibey made an appropriate reply thanking her friends and spoke feelingly of the happy relations which had existed between them, and we know that Mr. and Mrs. Ibey and family will when at any time coming to Stirling have a royal welcome. After Mrs. Ibey's reply Mrs. A. Corrigal served coffee and Mrs. Alex. and Mrs. Jas. Conley served sandwich and cake in abundance, while Mr. Harnish treated the crowd with candies. The party broke up at mid night, all feeling that they had spent a pleasant evening.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

A very regrettable law suit took place on Monday before Morden Bird, P. M., in which Geo. Whitty sued Robt. Chambers for shooting his dog, which was breaking down his (Chambers') grain and had done so before. Judgment was given in favor of Whitty.

Justice as Altar Boy.

A striking incident occurred in the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires in Quebec recently, when the Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, K.C.M.G., Administrator of Chief Justice of Canada, took the place of an altar boy and served the mass, which was being celebrated.

Sir Charles, who was on his way to Murray Bay, dropped into the church for early mass.

The service had barely started when the altar boy, who was assisting the celebrant, became ill. A hurried hunt of the sacristy and church revealed no other boy available at the moment. Sir Charles quietly walked up through the nave of the church and took the place of the altar boy, motioning to the priest that he might proceed with the celebration of the sacred offices.

The celebrant, an aged, white-locked priest, with the distinguished representative of the sovereign as servant, formed a picture but rarely witnessed even in the quaint old-time church, which has been the scene of many an imposing ceremony in the three hundred years of its existence.

Married

REID—MORTON.—On Wednesday July 23, at the Methodist parsonage, Stirling, by the Rev. A. J. Terrill, John Reid, Esq., of Marmora, to Miss Essie Morton, of Springbrook.

Everybodys' Excursion

The Seventh Annual Excursion of Holloway St. Sunday School, Belleville, from Napanee and intermediate points to Peterboro, WEDNESDAY, August 6th.

Dr. and Mrs. Sprague Arrive

Dr. and Mrs. James S. Sprague, of Perth, arrived here yesterday and will in future make this city their home. The doctor has purchased for a residence No. 187 George Street, which has been thoroughly remodelled and renovated for his coming. We understand that it is Dr. Sprague's intention to take up the active practice of his profession here, and we feel sure he will be warmly welcomed by his many old friends.—The Ontario, July 18th.

After experimenting for five years with a range finder invented by A. Hungerford Pollen, the British Admiralty has refused to accept it for the British navy. The inventor has therefore patented the apparatus, and will seek to dispose of it to some foreign nation. The Naval Annual, in commenting on the subject, says that it is at a loss to account for the decision of the Admiralty, as experiments had proved the range finder to be the only accurate one in existence.

A leading Parisian journal says that the actual peace strength of the French army is 486,000 men. According to the same journal the effective peace strength of the German army is 681,000 or 195,000 in excess of that of France.

Mt. Pleasant

O you livery rigs!

Miss Nora Williams is visiting her sister Madge.

Miss Lottie Williams has left for the West.

Miss Myrtle Potts has returned home in good health after her tour to the west.

Miss Pearl McAdam has returned home from Summer School.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown and Miss Blanchie, of Embro, are the guests of Mrs. Ellen Sharpe.

We were all glad to see Rev. Mr. [illegible] preached again in our midst. He gave us the sermon on Sunday which was "The forgotten vow."

Mrs. Anderson, of Belleville, was the guest of Mrs. A. Wescott on Sunday last.

One of the young gentleman of Stirling is a regular visitor to Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Concright, of Havelock, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. McLochlin.

On Friday evening Mrs. Spencer prepared the programme and when league closed she served the leaguers with candy. All appreciated her kindness and labor.

Many of our young people visit Hoard's on Saturday evening to get a dish of ice cream.

For Sale

Span of Colts raising 2 & 3 years old, Heavy Draft. Sired by "Electricity". Apply to,

A. C. SINE,

Lot 8, 7th Concession.

RIVERS AND GREAT CITIES.

Wherein the Thames and London Are Different From Others.

London without the Thames is unthinkable. Not only is it the source of the great wealth and trade of the world's metropolis, but it brings food and drink to its many millions. Yet this is not the case with other great cities of the world whose rivers have had little to do in the building of their fame and position. In "The River of London" Mr. Hilaire Belloc points the contrast:

"Little sea borne traffic reaches Paris by the Seine; the Tiber could never be a street for Rome; Vienna neglects the Danube; Antwerp protects no great crossing nor has ever been the nucleus of a state, and Rouen, the nearest parallel, was not the strategical pivot of Normandy nor ever formed, as London forms, a chief fraction in the economic power of its province. The two rivers which are sacred to Lyons never fed that town; the Rhone watered but did not lead to Arles.

The towns of Lombardy depend upon the fertility of the Po valley, but the stream is nothing to their commerce or to their political eminence, and Milan and Venice and Turin are independent of it. Saragossa was the mistress of Aragon, but the Ebro did not make Saragossa, and, as for Madrid, the trickle which runs below Madrid is best described in the story of the Spanish patriot who was dying of thirst after battle, but upon being offered a cup of water said, 'Give it to the poor Manzanares'—the river upon which Madrid stands."

Personals and other matter left out on account of shortage of help.

IDEAL PETEWAWA.

Canada's Big Manoeuvre Ground Is a Remarkable Place.

Petewawa is certainly a military camp par excellence.

There are a hundred square miles all told, and a brigade division can march out in the morning and manoeuvre for days without remainder of the camp knowing by any visible sign where it is. For a military camp ground the soil is ideal because the grounds absorbs water so quickly and readily that there is scarcely any discomfort from the heaviest rain. The rain ultimately finds it way to the Ottawa river but not till it has percolated through a couple of hundred feet of fine sand. The ground is a natural filter and when it appears at the foot of the cliff it is in the form of crystal spring water, cool and pure and refreshing. It is from the many springs at the foot of the high river bank that the camp is supplied. The water is gathered into tanks and pumped into two high reservoirs at the highest point of the camp ground, and from there it is fed through a complete water service to every unit. All corps using horses are supplied with horse troughs, and each corps has its washing troughs with running water and shower baths for whoever wish to use them.

The camp ground proper though between two and three miles long is but an insignificant part of the great site. But now after some years of building it is a completely equipped camp town. Every brigade area has its telephone connection to headquarters and the whole service is linked with the civilian lines outside. Camp discipline requires the most rigid attention to sanitary laws. No filth of any kind is permitted to accumulate. All kitchen refuse is burnt daily in iron incinerators provided for the purpose. All horse manure and other refuse is carted away to a distances and burnt. Even paper is gathered up.

A very convenient peculiarity of the camping ground is the occurrence at frequent intervals of small stretches of high land. Almost invariably these are used for the tents of the brigade staffs. The brigadier's flag by day and the red masthead light by night are therefore easily discernable to any members of his command. In almost all cases, too, the brigadier's tent commands a full view of every part of the ground upon which his troops are camped.

The headquarters or office of administration is situated upon the highest point of the camp ground. It overlooks a magnificent stretch of the Ottawa river and the high Laurentian hills on the opposite side. The country is covered with small timber and the coloring in the month of June is superb. The air seems to be always clear. On lower levels the other permanent buildings are placed at convenient spots. The postal corps and telegraph companies occupy one building. The ordnance occupy another. The other buildings are devoted to the various offices necessary for running the camp.

For the amusement of the troops, the Government has provided moving pictures this year at many of the camps. At Petewawa, a moving picture theatre has been constructed, and exhibitions are nightly given between the hours of 8.30 and 9.30. The entertainments are much appreciated by the men, and, for that matter, by the officers, too. The men who operate the pictures are provided with a marquee tent in which they sleep and store their apparatus. They draw Government rations, eat with the sergeants' mess, and are subject to military discipline. The films exhibited include army pictures, representing the troops of Great Britain and Foreign Powers, followed by travel scenes, and concluding with comic pictures. The program is changed each evening.

None of the firms exhibited are of an objectionable character, but all are of good moral purport. The camp commandant is responsible that such is the case.

Plans For Peace Centenary.

The Canadian Peace Centenary is now in a position to prosecute with vigor the program recommended to it by its delegates to the recent International Conference at New York for the discussion of methods of celebrating the hundred years of peace between the peoples of the British Empire and the United States. These recommendations chiefly have relation to two important aspects of the commemoration, the erection of visible monuments and the establishment of educational influences looking to all increase in international good-will. With regard to the former, the general feeling favored numerous monuments of identical design, on both sides of the frontier, in preference to a few very large monuments. It was held that the object was to set up emblems of good will in as many centres of population as possible. The educational efforts to be aimed at include the establishment of lectureships on Anglo-American history, based on the principle of interchange of professors; the endowment of traveling scholarships to enable journalists and writers to visit various English-speaking countries, the awarding of prizes in schools, colleges and universities for essays on the hundred years of peace; the preparation of a history on the century of peace, from which text books and school books in the several countries may be prepared or revised, and an annual peace day celebration in the schools.

Seeking Indian Bones.

Relics of the tribes of red men who inhabited Canada before the white men came to conquer are being sought for in a busy part of Toronto by Dr. R. B. Orr, head of the Provincial Museum.

Three of these aboriginal cemeteries have been discovered in Vaughan township, where several very interesting and valuable mementoes of early days were unearthed. The bodies of the dead were carried to places of exposure, sometimes in trees, until the flesh, enclosed in coverings like fur, became dust.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO SECURE

BIG BARGAINS

In all Summer Footwear, as it is our custom to reduce our stock before placing in our Fall Goods.

LADIES' Fine Shoes and Pumps from $1.00 up, including Tan, Patent and White. Come while we have your size.
MISSES' and Children's Barefoot Sandals at 50 cents.
MISSES' and Children's Tan and Black Slippers from 49c. up.
BOYS' Muleskin Boots, good and strong, only $1.00 pair.
MEN'S Tan Canvas Boots going at 65c. pair.
MEN'S everyday Harvest Boots at $1.25 pair.
MEN'S Gun Metal, Patent and Tan Calf Oxfords from $1.75 up

COME IN AND SEE OUR BARGAIN TABLES and be convinced of these MONEY-SAVING VALUES.

Always welcome, whether you buy or not.

Shoe Repairing a specialty at

GEO. E. REYNOLDS

Phone 60 SHOE KING

SHOES

JULY -:- CASH -:- DISCOUNTS

The best way to avoid poor values in buying Shoes is to let us sell you Good Shoes.

Just at present we are reducing prices to make room for Fall Stock.

That means making it worth your while to buy quickly.

Ladies' White Poplin Button Oxfords and nigh Shoes, regular $2.25 and $2.50, for $1.98 and $2.00.

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords $1.00.

We are also giving Bargains in Ladies' and Children's low Shoes.

Men's Patent Gun Metal and Tan Oxfords, reguiar $4.00 and $4.50, now $1.98 pair. See them in our window.

Men's Gray Canvas Bluchers $1.50.

Men's $5.00 Patent Boots at $3.48, all sizes.

FOR RELIABLE FOOTWEAR CALL ON

J. W. BROWN

HARDWARE!

Just placed in Stock a large assortment of 20, 40, and 60 Watt Tungsten Lamps.

Prices right.

McGee and Lagrow

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

COPY.

Melbourne, Ont., June 4th, 1913

S. BURROWS, Esq.,
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the cheque for my matured Endowment from the Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada, which has come to hand safely, Thanks for same.

I want to say that I greatly appreciate the promptness and fairness of the Company in the matter. I have taken Policies in other Life Assurance Companies, but yours has given me the best returns. I wish now I had taken all my insurance in "The Mutual Life of Waterloo," but it will always give me pleasure to speak in favor of your Company, and to commend it to any one taking a Life Assurance Policy,

Thanking you for your kind wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,
GEO. BAKER.

P. S.—The above letter is from Rev. George Baker,, a Methodist Minister. S. B.

Auction Sale

There will be sold at public auction on Friday July 4th, at 2 p.m., at Hubble Hill Baptist Church, the Church Sheds.

Six months credit will be given, purchaser to remove the lumber and boards before that time.

CHURCH TRUSTEES.

Local Option Hotel For Sale

Having accepted a permanent position with the J. M. Greene Music Co., Ltd., I have decided to sell the Mason House in the Village of Spring Brook. It is solid brick, is in first class repair, a good business, and will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to

WESLEY MASON.
Spring Brook.

Proclamation

By request of a number of the citizens I hereby proclaim Wednesday August 13th, a Civic Holiday for the Village of Stirling, and require that all citizens observe the same.

R. P. COULTER,
Reeve.

Dated July 9th, 1913.

WANTED:—An expert Lady Command also one to learn typesetting. Good wages and steady work to an experienced hand.

For Sale

House and Lot of about two acres. Good buildings, orchard and never failing well on premises, at Madoc Junction. Apply to

J. M. CLARKE.

House and Lots For Sale

In Stirling, two story brick, electric lights, furnace (either wood or coal), summer kitchen, excellent garden, fruit, berries, apples, plums and pears. Terms of payment easy. Immediate possession. Apply to

BIDWELL SINE,
or DR. G. W. FAULKNER.

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice Village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON.
Stirling.

Dysentery is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by all dealers.

Job Printing PROMPTLY EXECUTED

THE NEWS-ARGUS.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF STIRLING AND VICINITY

An Excellent ADVERTISING MEDIUM

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS CO., ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1913. VOL. XXXIV, No. 46

Kool Klothing
For Warm Men to Keep Kool In

See our West Window for special values in Shirts, - - - - - - - - - 39c

10 per cent. off all Ready-to-Wear Clothing for the next 30 days.

Straw Hats clearing at Cost, at

FRED. T. WARD'S
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALIST

ANNUAL
Stock Taking Sale!

SALE STARTS **Saturday July 19** CLOSES **31st**

20 to 50 per cent. Discount off Everything

(Grey and White Cotton, Thread, Linoleum and Groceries excepted.)

OUR ANNUAL STOCK TAKING PERIOD IS AT HAND, which neccessitates the REDUCING OF OUR STOCK to the lowest possible level. Therefore we are offering you our entire stock at above extraordinary Reductions from our regular Low Prices. We Positively Guarantee every discount will be taken from our regular prices. Everything exactly as represented, and perfect satisfaction given or money refunded.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY

DON'T FORGET THE DATES

Come early and bring your friends.
For further particulars see posters.

COOK & FOX
"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Highest price allowed for Produce. Phone 45 Goods promptly delivered

UNION BANK
OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits (Over) $8,375,000
Total Assets (Over) $69,000,000

Save Systematically

Haphazard, occasional saving seldom accomplishes much. It's the steady, persistent, regular depositing of so many dollars a week, or month, or season, in the Union Bank of Canada, which makes one financially independent. The money accumulates all the more rapidly, too, because of the Interest which is added every six months.

Try it.

Stirling Branch, —W. S. MARTIN,— Manager.
BRANCH ALSO AT SPRING BROOK

BELLEVILLE CIVIC HOLIDAY
I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 13th, 1913

Grand Parade of Odd Fellows, including 350 members of Patriarch Militants in Uniform, Athletic Sports, Motor Cycle and Auto Races.

MISS DOROTHY DE VONDA, of Munroe, Wis., will make one of her Balloon Ascensions with Parachute drop during the afternoon.

This will be one of the finest Parades ever witnessed in Central Ontario.

Excursion rates on all Railroads and Boats.

Don't miss it.

J. DUCKWORTH, Chairman. R. H. KETCHESON, Se'cy.

Entrance to Normal Schools
Examination Results, 1913

The results of the middle school examination for entrance into the Normal Schools from Hastings are given below. Out of a total for the county, Stirling gets 9 out of 59. The certificates of the successful candidates and the statement of marks of those who failed will be mailed to the Principals or Inspectors in the course of a few days.

The first nine are from Stirling: K. Bailey (H.), J. Bateman, H. Chambers, M. Coulter, W. Davy (H.), E. W. Matthews (H), T. E. Reid (H.), A. Seeley, L. Williams. L. S. Armstrong, G. M. Badgley (H.), J. S. Barber, L. I. Bartlett, L. Bateman, M. H. Bonter, S. A. Brown, W. K. Bunner (H.), G. L. Bunner, W. A. Campbell (H.), F. A. Campbell (H.), A. L. Campbell (H), F. C. Carley, W. E. Craig, F. G. Curry (H.), L. P. Easton, V. M. Embury (H.), L. M. Embury, K. Enright, M. G. Frost, M. A. Gaffney, F. Garrett, H. Gilbut, A. L. Greatrix, R. A. Gunter (H), J. E. Hammett (H.), M. L. Harrison, M. Heath, K. M. Higgins, R. A. Howard, E. A. Ingram, I. MacLaren, P. J. McGorman, M. M. Moran, A. J. Nickle, M. M. Nickle, E. A. Porter (H.), W. H. Reid, A. M. Roberts, E. M. Rose, C. E. Storey, R. E. Strangways, M. J. Stringer, F. A. Sweetman (H.), H. B. Tangher, I. J. Whytock, G. Winterborn (H.), M L. Wright, J. Wright, L. M. Wright.

Old at Forty-five

"He's an old man, sir; forty-five years of age," said a constable at Belfast Police Court, referring to a defendant charged with drunkenness.

An Uncut Cake

An uncut wedding cake, nine years old, was one of the exhibits in a breach of promise case in New York, in which the plaintiff was sixty and the defendant eighty-three years old.

Death of "Sailor"

Sailor, the Newfoundland dog which collected money at Southampton for the Seamen's Orphange, died at the age of eight. It used to watch the coming and going of liner passengers and collected nearly $2,000.

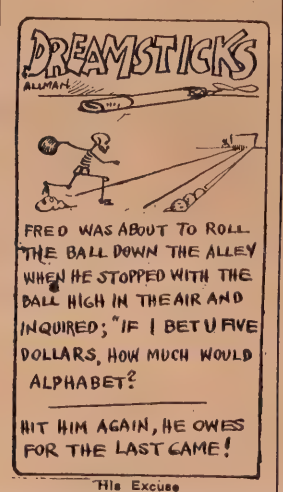
Bees Held up Traffic

To remove a swarm of bees which had clustered all round the workings of one of the automatic signals near Topcliffe Bridge, Yorkshire, a skilful beekeeper had to be summoned by officers of the North-Eastern Railway.

"Educating the City Girl."

HIS ONLY CHANCE

Mrs. Jawett: "John, wake up! You're chattering in your sleep."
Mr. Jawett: "Well, lemme alone; it's the only chance I have of talking at all!"



His Excuse

"I had a musical evening," was the only excuse of a man who was fined at Highgate for being drunk and disorderly.

Old Lady: "ad boy, why did you tie that can to the dog's tail?
Boy: It's where I allwuz tie it. Do you know a better place?

Bank of Montreal
Established - 1817

CAPITAL, (ALL PAID).....$16,000,000.00
REST..... 16,000,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward (April 30th, 1913).....$892,161.36

A General Banking Business transacted.

Stirling Branch
Bank Corner T. E. BUTLER YEATS
Manager.

STERLING HALL
Elliott's Special Bargain Week!

Great variety of Ginghams in beautiful Colors and Patterns, regular 10 & 15c. goods, to close out quickly we are making a Special Bargain of them at 8cts. per yard. Some pretty pretty patterns of Prints to clear at 8cts. Regular 10c. Curtain Scrim down to 7cts. per yard. Some choice lines of Sateens Regular 15cts, per yard, for 10cts. Regular 10c. tea toweling one lot Reduced to 7cts. another to 8cts.

Beautiful Patterns of Table Linen! Regular 50c. Reduced to 30cts.

Big Selection of Summer Wash Goods, in Mulls, Foulards, Dimitys and Muslins, regular 25 and 35c. for 10cts. and 15cts. Brussel Curtain nett, Regular 35c. for 25cts. One only Pink Mull Dress, beautifully trimmed with lace vnd insertion, medallion yolk, Regular $9 for $4. A large variety of Ladies' leather hand bags to sell from 75cts. to $5.00. White Lawn Dresses, handsomley trimmed, Regular $3.75 for $2.75. Embroidary flouncing 45 inches wide, Regular $4.50 for $3.50 & $3.75 for $2.50, 5 yards in each piece.

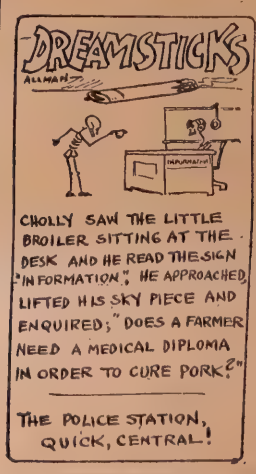
Ladies Braisiers Waists, 59 anb 75cts.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.— Just arrived a car load of Sugar and General Groceries, You can can always depend on getting everything fresh and good. IN CROCKERY, See our line of Dinner and Tea Setts just arrived. IN GENT'S FURNISHINGS, we are continually adding newest things, don't forget to see our stock, when you need a New Suit.

In Notions.— hose supporters 10c., 3 spools thread for 10c., finishing braid 2 for 5, pearl buttons one dozen on each card 3 cards for 5cts. silkine 2 balls for 5cts., pon-pons, regular 15cts. per dozen reduced to 5cts.

Highest Price Paid For Produce. **PHONE 22** Parcels Delivery Very Prompt!

R. A. ELLIOTT,



Buy it now. Chamberlain's Collet Cholera and Dirrhoea Remedy is almos, certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by all dealers.

LUMBER!

Mr. Haight, who has been carrying on the lumber business for some years, is now retiring from it.

We would take this opportunity to notify the public that we will carry in stock at our home a first class line of

BUILDING LUMBER

of all kinds, and would ask all in need of such material to give us a call and ask for quotations.

J. T. & J. B. BELSHAW.
PHONE 61.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters —AND— ALL KINDS OF PRINTING —AT— NEWS-ARGUS Office

HARDWARE

PURE PARIS GREEN,
Guaranteed to Do the Work!

Deering Repairs in Stock

L & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
TELEPHONE 13

Subscribe to News-Argus

A Dark Shadow;

Or, A Coming Vengeance

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd).

As the son of Dandy Rafborough, Clive was intimately acquainted with the life aristocratic; he made himself as intimately acquainted with the life of the gutter; and he had cast in his lot once and for all with the people.

Lord Rafborough's amazement and indignation when he was informed of his son's intention to contest Brimfield as an out-and-out Radical became, in the commonplace phrase, more easily imagined than described; but he was always polished and courteous, even when suffering from the gout, an attack of which Clive's conduct promptly produced, and he dismissed and cut off his son with a smile and a shrug of his shoulders and the following words:

"Of course, my dear Clive, you are old enough to go your own way, and I would not be so rude as to suggest that you are a young fool; but you will permit me to remark, more in sorrow than in anger, that you cannot expect me to countenance this new line of yours. It is more than wicked; it is—absurd. We Rafboroughs have, I admit, been guilty of some foolish things, but none of us have been quite so idiotic as to pose as a Radical and 'a friend of the people'—I believe that is the ridiculous title that they give you—and I am sure you will not be surprised when I hint, as delicately as possible, that we have no desire to be connected with your enterprise or to countenance your extravagant political opinions. I can't cut you off with a shilling, because I do not possess at this moment that useful coin; but I would suggest that while this insanity of yours lasts it would be as well if you avoided your people and Eaton Square, and confined yourself to your new friends. Good-bye, my dear Clive. I wish I could bid you God-speed; but the hackneyed benediction would be so completely inappropriate that I really must refrain from uttering it. The only hope I can express is—and I do so devoutly—that you will soon be clothed and in your right mind. When you return to this desirable condition we shall all, of course, be glad to see you. Until then—Don't let me detain you. Goodbye."

Clive possessed that which is a rarity in these days, a warm heart; and he felt the parting from his father and his brothers, Adolphus and Bertie, very keenly; but he had put his hand to the plough, and he was not the man to leave it and slink home to Eaton Square, crushed and beaten.

The money he had inherited from his mother provided him with only a small income; but notwithstanding a somewhat riotous time at Oxford, his tastes were very simple, and he cheerfully settled down in a couple of rooms in a back street in Chelsea, and as cheerfully denied himself the familiar luxuries of Carlton dinners, Bond Street clothes, and shilling cigars. Of course, he was ambitious; every man who is worth his salt desires to make his mark on the age in which he lives; but, strange as it may seem in these pushing, self-seeking days, Clive's ambition was subordinated to a genuine desire to help the people whose cause he had championed.

To-night he had scored a great, an amazing success; he had put his foot on the first rung of the ladder which leads to great things; the applause, the cheers were still ringing in his ears; but sweet as they were—and why shouldn't they have been?—the few words of praise from his leader, and from Lord Chesterleigh especially, were sweeter to him. His thoughts turned towards Lady Edith. He was not a susceptible man, but it would have been impossible that he should not have been struck by her youthful grace and beauty. His keen eye—and Clive Harvey's eye was very keen indeed—had noted the indications of the girl's proud and haughty spirit; but he was not inclined to dwell upon them; for you see, she had been very gracious to him. She had smiled upon him, as the youngest woman of her class knows how to smile when she wants to be sweet and to impress a man favorably. Her voice had softened when she spoke to him, and her words were still present with him.

Both father and daughter had given him a cordial invitation; should he avail himself of it? He had got to regard himself as an outcast from the exalted sphere in which they moved; would it be wise to go back to the flesh-pots of Egypt; would it be prudent to place himself in the way of temptation; had he not better stick to "the people" with whom he had cast in his lot?

Pondering these questions, he had wandered on down Victoria Street and into Pimlico, so lost in thought that he paid no heed to the direction which he had taken; and suddenly looking round, he found that he had strolled into one of the shabby streets leading off the main thoroughfare. The street was nearly deserted, though it was not very late—the House had risen early—and the public-houses were still open. A drunken man, who was cheerfully signalling home, nearly collided with Clive; he hiccoughed an apology, which he made with difficulty, while he supported himself by clutching Clive's arm; and it was characteristic of Clive that he did not push the man away from him with impatience or disgust; for the Radical aristocrat had learned to tolerate and even to pity that which he loathed.

A little further on a sleek cat scratched at a door, and mewed plaintively, looking up at Clive and saying quite plainly, "You're taller than I am; do ring the bell, or I shall be shut out all night!" So Clive stroked the cat and rang the bell. As he walked on he heard the sounds of music, and, turning a corner of the street, came upon a public-house. It was no quiet one, no doubt "used" only by the inhabitants of the shabby, seedy houses, and outside on the kerb stood a man, a diminutive hunchback, playing a violin, and playing it well.

Beside him stood a young girl singing. It was not a strong voice, but it was so sweet a one and with such signs of careful training that Clive stood on the other side of the street and listened. The girl's back was turned to him, and she wore a shawl over her head, so that he could see no part of her face; but he was struck by a certain grace in her figure and her attitude. She was standing with her head slightly thrown back, her hands loosely clasped in front of her; and, as she sang, the slight girlish figure moved almost imperceptibly to the rhythm of the music.

Clive felt the pathos of her presence and her sweet, low voice, and he crossed the road, and stood just behind the pair, so that he might hear the song more distinctly. It came to an end presently, but the girl stood without changing her attitude until the hunchback touched her gently on the arm. She started slightly, and, drawing her shawl about her face, looked round, and, seeing Clive, came towards him with a little tambourine extended, while the hunchback went into the public-house to collect contributions.

Clive dropped half a crown in the tambourine; without raising her eyes, the girl made him a graceful little curtsey, and was turning away when Clive involuntarily spoke to her. Involuntarily, because he was even more touched by the sight of her face than he had been by the grace of her figure. It was a singular face, strangely out of keeping with the shabby surroundings and her humble calling. London is full of pretty girls, and they are almost as numerous in the slums and the byways of Pimlico and Whitechapel as they are in Mayfair; but this girl's face was not merely pretty; for though it was not yet quite beautiful, it was rich with the promise of a natural loveliness.

In the pure oval of its contour, the dark grey eyes, the long lashes, the soft, almost black hair, and delicately-shaped lips, there was a suggestion of Italy or even of Spain; but Clive knew, even before she spoke, that she was not foreign, and there was no relation between this girl with the downcast eyes and the timid demeanor and the over-ripe Italian young lady who accompanies the street organ.

"You sing very well, my child," he said; "but your voice is not strong enough for the streets; and I am afraid you will spoil it."

Up to the present she had, when she raised her eyes, looked past and beyond him, as if she were moving and acting in a kind of dream; but at the sound of his voice she met his gaze with a little startled look and a suggestion of fear in a half-shrinking movement; and Clive was sorry that he had frightened her by addressing her. He felt that it would be kind to walk away at once; but, with a mistaken idea of reassuring her, he said:

"I hope you are going home now. It is getting late. Perhaps you have had a bad day—I know what that means—let me give you a little more; your singing is worth it."

She looked down at the coin in the tambourine, no doubt expecting to see a penny, and she colored vividly as Clive dropped another half-crown on the parchment. Her lips moved with a whispered "Thank you," and with a swift, grateful glance up at his face—a face good to look upon at that moment, for it was full of a strong man's pity and tenderness—she was moving away, when the hunchback came out of the public-house, and, limping quickly towards them, caught her arm, and, looking angrily and suspiciously at Clive, muttered:

"Come away, Mina!"

Annoyed and distressed by the dwarf's distrust of him, Clive walked on. He had nearly reached the end of the street when he came upon four young men linked arm in arm, and walking, or rather dancing, unsteadily across the pavement. They were uproariously tipsy, and were obviously ready for anything in the way of a lark. Of course, Clive made way for them, and went into the road; one of the youths ungratefully acknowledging his polite consideration for their condition by calling out, truculently:

"Wot ho, 'Arry! Here's a blooming swell; let's knock 'is 'at off."

Clive did not wait for the adoption of this playful suggestion; but before he had gone many yards, he stopped and looked round thoughtfully. The hunchback and the girl would meet these vulgar votaries of Bacchus; it was just on the cards that they would be molested by them; the poor little dwarf was anything but an adequate protector for his companion; there might be trouble for them. Clive went back—and just in time. The tipsy hooligans had formed a ring round the dwarf and the girl, and, probably without meaning any serious harm, were dancing and howling round the victims of their hilarity.

The girl, with the shawl closely drawn round her face, was clinging affrightedly to the dwarf, while he, half-dazed by the noise and impish movements of their tormentors, was threatening and imploring them by turns.

As Clive came up, one of the young men, more daring than the others, was expressing a desire, with sundry oaths, that the girl should show her face; and he made a clutch at her shawl, and tore it from her head. The girl screamed, and clung still more tightly to her companion. Clive caught the youth by the back of his collar, and swung him on to the pavement; the others, startled by Clive's onslaught, drew back; but only for a moment. After all, they were three to one, and Englishmen. Their drunken hilarity gave way to angry resentment at what they no doubt considered an unprovoked attack upon their friend, and an impertinent interference with the rights of the citizen, by a perfect stranger, and, what was worse, a 'owling swell.

So they were unwise enough to set upon Clive with fist and hoof. At first Clive took the onslaught good-naturedly, and, keeping them at arm's length, earnestly advised them to be off before the police came; but suddenly one of them, the most sober of the party, and therefore the most capable of mischief, whipped off a heavy belt from his delectable person, and struck out viciously. It just caught Clive on the cheek; but unfortunately it fell, buckle end, on the girl's shoulder. Clive heard her moan, and saw her sink to the ground; and, of course, he grew angry, and lost his temper.

The gentleman with the belt suddenly struck the pavement with the back of his foolish head, another of his joyous companions was hurled with considerable force against the wall, and the third, in avoiding a blow straight from Clive's shoulder, tripped up, and sprawled over his fallen friend. The incident had now development into that form of row which the reporters are fond of describing as a "fracas"; and Clive, as he caught sight of a policeman tramping with orderly hurry towards them, saw himself figuring next morning, in company with a party of hooligans and a pair of street musicians, at the nearest police-court.

By this time, however, the troublesome young ruffians had become sober enough to notice the approach of their natural foe, and, gathering themselves to their feet, they made off with the unobtrusive speed and silence of the proverbial Arabs.

To the demand of the policeman that he should be informed of the nature of the trouble, Clive, who was bending beside the hunchback over the still prostrate form of the girl, replied that they had been attacked by a party of youths, and assuring him that the trouble was all over, begged him to follow them, and see that they did no more mischief. The policeman might have hesitated in complying with the request, and accepting this easy solution of the matter; but Clive very improperly backed it up with half a sovereign, and the policeman, murmuring:

"Yes; he'd better keep his eye on them," hurried in their direction.

By this time the girl had recovered consciousness, if, indeed, she had altogether lost it, and, rising unsteadily with Clive's aid, stood trembling and swaying to and fro. She was as yet scarcely able to stand, and Clive put his arm round her to support her; for the hunchback seemed for the moment helpless and overwhelmed. Quite unconsciously she leant against Clive, and hid her face on his breast as if to shut out the sounds and the sights that had so terrified her; and almost as unconsciously Clive soothed her, and tried to reassure her.

"It's all over," he said. "They have gone, quite gone. You're all right! Oh, my child!" The exclamation was wrung from him by the sensation of something warm that was trickling over his hand. The cruel belt had struck her badly, and she was bleeding. "I am afraid you are hurt! Are you far from home—have you far to go?" he asked the hunchback. "If we could get a cab——"

The dwarf drew his hand across his brow confusedly.

"It's not far," he said quakingly. "In Benson's Rents—three streets off—there's no cabs in these parts—isn't she well enough to walk? Are you much hurt, Mina? I'm—I'm so upset. Is she hurt, badly hurt, do you think, sir? Oh, I'm afraid she is! She's half fainting now. I'll never get her home. I'm not strong—you see what I am, sir," with pathetic bitterness, "and I'm all of a shake still. God knows what would have happened to her if you hadn't come back and helped us! I'm sure I'm much obliged to you, sir! And you've hurt yourself! That young wretch has cut your cheek. Oh, if we were only home!"

"Pull yourself together," said Clive encouragingly. "I don't think she is much hurt; at least, I hope not. You must let me help her home. I can carry her quite easily, of course——"

The girl must have heard him; for she seemed to become suddenly aware that she was clinging to him; a vivid blush rose to her pale face, and, with a murmur of refusal, she drew away from him, and looked round for her shawl. Clive picked it up, and gently put it round her head.

"You are better now?" he said. "That's right; you must let me help you home."

Her lips moved, and Clive caught a "No, no!" and an appealing glance at the hunchback; but it was impossible that he could leave the pair until he had seen them sheltered safely. He drew the girl's arm through his, she yielding reluctantly, and the three went slowly down the now quiet streets. Benson's Rents proved to be a block of small houses up an alley approached under an archway. It was a poor place enough; but it was neither so villainous, so dilapidated, nor so dirty as some of the slums with which Clive was acquainted. The dwarf stopped at the last house of the buildings, and knocked at the door.

Almost before the sound had ceased the door opened, and an extraordinarily quaint figure appeared. For a moment Clive could not tell whether it was a woman, or a girl in her teens, or a mere child; for, though the figure was girlish, it was clad in a woman's dress; the face had something of the look of a child, but its juvenility was counteracted by an expression of shrewdness, self-reliance, and worldly wisdom which would have befitted a woman of forty; and the ornate figure was rendered still more weird by the elfish, sharp little face being surrounded by rows of crackers, surmounted by a nightcap, the like of which Clive had seen in pictures of the early Victorian era.

This extraordinary mixture of childhood, girlhood, womanhood, and elf was flickeringly illuminated by a tallow candle in a ginger-beer bottle, which she held aloft, and by the light of which she surveyed the group with wrath and indignation darting from her black, bird-like eyes.

(To be continued.)

FLEET FOOT

Outing Shoes

For Everybody

THE PERFECT SHOE FOR SUMMER SPORTS

ASK YOUR DEALER. 1

THE ENGINEER'S BEAR.

How Lala Managed to Have Chicken For Dinner.

Lala was the name of a little black honey-bear with a white V-shaped mark on his chest, and he belonged to the engineer of the steamer on which Mr. A. Hugh Fisher, the author of "Through India and Burmah," was a passenger. They kept chickens on board in a coop, and one night Lala pulled a chicken out of it. The wheelman declared that Lala deliberately put a piece of bread in the chicken's trough outside the bars, and waited till the bird put its head out.

The wheelman was not the sort of person to make up such a story, but the engineer could hardly believe him, and asked to be called the next time that the wheelman saw the bear laying plans for a chicken dinner. Whether the engineer was in bed or not, Lala used to sleep not far from him on a mat by the engine-room door. One night the wheelman called the engineer up, and he actually saw the bear drop a piece of bread in the trough. He stood ready to cuff Lala if he touched a fowl, but the bear was too quick for him, and the very moment a hen put her head through the bars, the bear whipped her clean through.

The engineer never gave Lala meat, but some one fed him once or twice on "bully beef," and that seemed to make him restive. He never really bit anybody, but the engineer felt it was safest to get rid of the beast. He got off one day at the village near the defile, took the bear a mile and a half away into the jungle, and "lost" him.

Soon after, the villagers petitioned the engineer to take the bear on board again. It seemed that Lala haunted the village and stole chickens persistently. So there was nothing for it but to take him on board the steamer again. Then the engineer gave him to the Rangoon Zoo.

It was months afterward that he went to see Lala. He took with him a retriever, which had been the bear's chum and playfellow. When he asked about Lala, they said he had got very wild, and would not take his food. I give the rest of the story in the engineer's own words:

"They were just going to give him rations, so I said, 'Give me the food, and I'll go into the cage myself.' I took the retriever in with me, and I'll never forget the way that bear looked at me as long as I live. The poor thing just stood up and put his forepaws on my chest, and looked into my eyes as much as to say, 'Is this what you've done to me?' No. I'll never keep a wild animal again."

The Important Question.

"I can't live without your daughter."

"Well, can you live without her father?"

When some men feel like communing with the spirits they interview the man behind the white apron.

On the Farm

Quality of Dairy Products.

Quality is the keynote of a permanent success. Though the individual dairyman may doubt this, its truth is established when the dairy business, present and future, is considered. Failure to realize what constitutes success, refusal to meet the obligation which every dairyman owes to the dairy industry, and competition are at least three conditions which have brought upon dairymen the great problem of how quality can be raised, for the place has been reached where improved conditions must prevail, writes Mr. M. L. Davis.

Every person who handles milk or cream knows that they are perishable products which require special care. Failure to observe the necessary precautions in handling these products must, therefore, be considered as a disregard of the principles underlying quality. Were dairymen to apply themselves closely in two particulars over 90 per cent. of the quality troubles would disappear, and this raised standard would be accompanied by a corresponding gain in net results. Cleanliness and low temperatures are two features the abuse of which leads to low grade dairy products. A large percentage of the bad flavors in milk, cream and butter are the result of dirt, manure, hair and flies getting into milk during the milking process, and this becomes the more serious for the reason that 75 per cent. of these contaminating materials go into solution and can be removed in no way, but remain to cause the development of unfavorable fermentations which produce bad flavors in the market production.

Dairy conditions which need improvement include not only the maintaining of more sanitary barns, more attention in the matter of cleaning cows previous to milking, clean milkers, properly constructed and cleaned utensils and more care in washing separator bowls, but the length of time and the manner in which the milk and cream are held, along with cleanliness, must be the other desirable feature, low temperatures. While the market milk dairyman realizes this to some extent on account of his produce being more perishable, the dairyman who sells cream often fails to appreciate the advantage of cooling cream immediately after separating, and thus a condition most favorable to deterioration begins to exist shortly after the milk is drawn.

Freshly drawn milk is at an optimum temperature for bacterial growth, and unfavorable fermentation can be checked in no better way than by immediate cooling. If the milk is to be separated, skimming should take place directly after milking, but the cream should be cooled before being mixed with previous skimmings. A tank cooler is so inexpensively constructed and operated that there can be no reasonable objection to its use. Such a cooler may be made from a box or barrel, and should be provided with an inlet at the bottom and a discharge at the top. Ordinary milk cans are successfully used as containers, and the water used in cooling may be run into a stock tank. Low temperatures of themselves are effective in helping preserve quality, but an ideal product results when they are accompanied by cleanliness in production.

Careless practices in the dairy favor the adoption of burdensome regulations. With ideal methods in use such would be eliminated, and expensive, artificial processes, such as pasteurization, would be unnecessary.

Improvement in the quality of dairy products must begin with the producer, so the dairyman holds the key to the situation. Every effort of the consumer, the distributer or the manufacture will work to his ultimate benefit. While payment on the quality basis is established, a premium of three to five cents per pound of butter fat is given for cream of highest grade. Such cream can be produced best by paying close attention to cleanliness and immediate and thorough cooling.

The Horse's Collar.

The collar should fit—be just right in length and shape. If worn by the same horse all the time it will shape itself to the neck. But nothing can overcome a wrong size. It must be snug, but not tight, free, but not too loose. The hames must be adjusted right. If the top strap is too tight the neck is pinched, and the tugs raised too high. If the top strap is too long the tightening of the hame strap below causes a bad fit and may throw the pulling joint of the tugs too low down.

Horses' necks differ in shape and it is wrong to make them wear a collar that was fitted to another horse. You would have galled feet if you wore other than your own shoes. Much worse for the horse that pulls a load with a misfit collar.

CLIMBING A WALL OF ICE.

Terrible Experience in the Rocky Mountains.

At the close of a winter trip among the Rockies, Mr. Enos A. Mills and his collie, "Scotch," started across the continental divide in the face of weather conditions that indicated a snow-storm. He tells the story of their experience in "The Spell of the Rockies." While the wind blew a steady gale, they went forward over snowy, icy ledges, on which there was not the sign of a path, until they reached a cliff of ice that they must climb.

The last one hundred feet or so rose steep, jagged, and ice-covered before me. There was nothing to lay hold of; every point of vantage was plated and coated with ice. There was only one way to surmount this icy barrier, and that was to chop toe and hand-holes from the bottom to the top. Such a climb would not be especially difficult or dangerous for me, but could Scotch do it?

I grasped my ax and chopped my way to the top. Returning for Scotch, I started him climbing just ahead of me, so that I could boost and encourage him. We had ascended only a few feet when it became plain that sooner or later he would slip, and bring disaster to us both. We stopped, and descended to the bottom for a new start.

I determined to carry him. His weight was forty pounds, and he would make a top-heavy load. But as there seemed to be nothing else to do, I threw him over my shoulder and started up.

When I came to a place where it was not very steep, I stopped to transfer Scotch from one shoulder to the other. The wind was at its worst; it would fall quiet one moment, and then bluster at me with the suddenness of an explosion. I was just moving Scotch, when it suddenly shifted, and rushed upon us with the force of an ocean breaker. It threw me off my balance, and tumbled me heavily against the icy slope. Fortunately I managed to get two fingers into one of the chopped holes, and held fast. I clung to Scotch with one arm; we came to a jarring stop, both saved.

Gripping Scotch with one hand and clinging to the icy hold with the other, I shuffled about until I got my feet into two holes in the wall. Standing in these, and leaning against the ice, with the wind pushing and tearing at me, I managed to lift Scotch again to my shoulder. A few minutes later we paused to breathe on the icy ridge of the summit, between two oceans and amid seas of snowy peaks.

Master (to Tommy, who is supposed to have been in the orchard)—I will not cane you this time, my boy, as there is no evidence against you. Tommy—Thank you, sir. And may I keep the apples?

Na-Dru-Co Headache Wafers certainly do make short work of headaches. 25¢ per box. 128

CANADA Portland CEMENT

SOME men ask for so many bags of "cement"—

Others, more careful, say they want "Portland Cement"—

But the man who does the best work insists upon getting "Canada" Portland Cement—

And he looks to see that every bag bears this label

Write the Canada Cement Information Bureau, Montreal, for a free copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

There is a Canada Cement dealer in your neighborhood. If you do not know him, write for his name.

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

M. James Murray, the celebrated horseman, is dead.

The Jewish societies of Toronto will have a Labor Temple.

A big $3,000,000 merger of casket manufacturers is announced.

Fire destroyed half of the town of Brock, Sask., on Saturday.

Out of 1,748 pupils in Berlin public schools 1,454 are studying German.

A good supply of natural gas has been found in the new field near Oil Springs.

Work on the new Toronto Union Station will be commenced in the spring.

Sixty Austrian factories will be represented at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Oil fuel for British ships may be obtained from the tar sands of the Athabaska River.

The Grand River Alfalfa Seed-growers' Association has been formed in Haldimand County.

Five generations were represented at the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Ruddle of St. Catharines.

James Leadbeater, of Toronto, aged 11, was electrocuted while trying to get his kite off a telegraph wire.

J. H. Downham, living near Strathroy, sold a pair of young black foxes to a Wyoming firm for $9,000.

Two boys, picking berries near St. David's, Ont., killed a rattlesnake more than five feet in length, with seven rattles.

John D. O'Neill, V.S., for forty years a well-known resident of London, Ont., died on his ranch at Earl Grey, Sask.

The Government elevator at Port Colborne made a world record in unloading 350,000 bushels of grain in eleven hours.

John Conley, a well-known one-armed pencil vendor in Western Ontario, was killed on the M. C. R. track near Tillsonburg on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Perrin of Colborne was instantly killed and two other women seriously injured in a level crossing collision of a motor car and a light engine.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, Inspector-General of the British army and overseas forces, sailed from Quebec for England on the C.P.R. steamer Empress of Ireland on Thursday.

The Doukhobors who have abandoned the homesteads given them in Saskatchewan and purchased lands in British Columbia are asking $450,000 as the worth of their labor expended on the lands abandoned.

Great Britain.

The House of Lords rejected the bill to abolish plural voting.

A youth fired off a blank cartridge in the British House of Commons.

Many arrests were made at suffragette meetings in London on Sunday.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, is in a serious condition.

United States.

President Wilson and his advisers are considering plans for intervention in Mexico.

The eastern railroads have submitted to the trainmen, and peace is now assured.

Preparations are well under way for the All-Canada Exhibition to be held in New York next January.

The plant of the West Side Lumber Co., Dayton, Ohio, was burned on Wednesday night with an approximate cost of $350,000. Thousands of dollars' worth of hardwoods and trimmings were destroyed.

General.

The northern troops have captured the city of Nanking, China.

Hostilities between the two leading German shipping companies are officially announced.

The shooting of a United States immigration inspector has brought about a crisis in the Huerta (Mexico) regime.

ONTARIO'S RECORD YEAR.

Government Will Complete Over 1,000 Miles Colonization Road.

A despatch from Toronto says: Ontario will break all records this season in the construction of colonization roads. Mr. G. W. Bennett, Provincial Superintendent of Colonization Roads, says that the Department expected to complete between 1,000 and 1,100 miles of roadway before the end of the year. At the present time over 4,500 men are steadily employed upon the work and some 650 overseers have their hands so full that it is proposed to augment their number by an additional 300. It is also the intention to employ 3,000 more men on cutting out, ditching and grading.

All the colonization roadwork this year is being done by day labor. Heretofore a certain percentage has been done under contract, but the day labor work has proved more satisfactory to the Government. This year, also, for the first time, Mr. Bennett reports that day labor has been plentiful and excellent. Favorable weather conditions have obtained throughout the north country and the work has progressed with almost remarkable speed. Laborers on colonization roads are paid the regular schedule of wage rates for the locality, and the applications for work have always exceeded the requirements. Moreover, the character of the labor has been much superior to that of other years. There are 20 Provincial inspectors, and each of them reported to the Department that conditions, labor and construction work were never more satisfactory than at present. Since the work was taken up in the latter part of April over 800 miles of roadway has been completed.

Bit by bit, as the maps in the Superintendent's offices show, the unorganized districts of the north are being webbed with good roads. By another season it is hoped that the work of construction will have so far advanced that the Government will be in a position to inaugurate its prospective campaign for settlement on a large scale.

The Exhibition City.

The new Livestock Department at the Canadian National Exhibition will give splendid accommodation for the fine animals for which the Big Fair is noted. It also adds a finish to the appearance of the grounds more than anything else has done. The Exhibition City with its $2,500,000 worth of buildings, its paved streets and its lighting plant of 40,000 lamps has no rival on the American continent.

SIR WILLIAM'S KINDNESS.

Conveyed Wounded Boy to Winnipeg on His Private Car.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: It is owing to the big heart of Sir William Mackenzie that little Alex. Harold, aged fourteen, of this place, is alive to-day and on the road to recovery, in St. Boniface Hospital. He was accidentally shot in the abdomen on Thursday, July 3, in the country, near Emerson. He was driven to the station and lay in agony and bleeding internally, waiting to be conveyed to Winnipeg by the next train, which was not due for some hours. Sir William, speeding along in his private car, learning of the little boy's condition, had him tenderly placed in his car and rushed to Winnipeg without delay. It was well for him that Sir William did so, for when Dr. McGreer and Surgeon Nicholas operated at midnight they found at least a quart of blood had been lost, and that the bullet had torn huge gaping wounds in the bowels. These were sewn up, vessels tied, and the operation performed with success. Two hours longer of bleeding and his chances of life would have been gone.

KING'S PRIZE TO CANADIAN

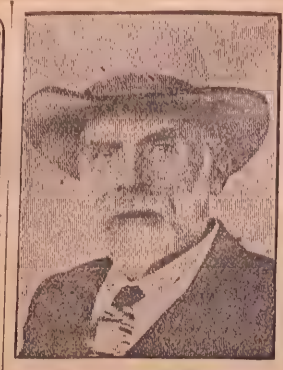
Private Hawkins of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto.

A despatch from Bisley, England, says: Private Hawkins of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, Canada, on Saturday won the King's Prize for rifle shooting, carrying with it the National Rifle Association's gold medal and gold badge and $1,250 in cash. W. A. Hawkins is a private in A company of the 48th Highlanders, and has been a member of the regiment for nine years. He is a Toronto boy, and it is only within the last two or three years that he has taken active interest in rifle shooting. Last year at Ottawa he won the right to a place on the Bisley team. He is about 30 years of age.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Striking Miners and Watchmen Engage in Sharp Battle.

A despatch from Charleston, West Virginia, says: Three men were killed and another fatally injured in a short, sharp battle on Friday between striking miners and watchmen employed by the Wakeforest Coal Company, at Wakeforest, on Cabin Creek, the scene of much rioting and bloodshed since the coal strike troubles started in April, 1911.



Dr. Robert Bridges, England's Poet-Laureate.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES.

Statistics in Annual Booklet Issued by Federal Government.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The immigration branch of the Department of the Interior has issued its annual booklet, "Immigration Facts and Figures." From July, 1900, to March 31, 1913, 2,521,144 immigrants have entered Canada, of whom 109,000 have gone to the Maritime Provinces, 374,000 to Quebec, 627,000 to Ontario, 397,000 to Manitoba, 702,000 to Saskatchewan and Alberta, and 298,000 to British Columbia. The British immigration during this period was 973,000, of whom 701,000 were English, 11,000 Welsh, 202,000 Scotch and 59,000 Irish. Since 1900 25,000 Chinese have entered, entries in 1912-13 being nearly 7,500. Chinese immigration has increased about a thousand a year on the last three years. Since 1902, 45,000 immigrants have been held for inspection, and 9,250 were rejected.

MOTORCYCLE RIDER KILLED.

B. Wilson, of Rochester, N.Y., Meets Death in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: B. Wilson, of Rochester, was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon in the sixth event of the motorcycle meet, the five-mile amateur championship race, when his machine crashed into the fence as he turned into the back stretch. Wilson was travelling about 50 miles an hour, riding on the grass and close to the fence. The machine rolled into a rut, and an instant later crashed into a post, throwing Wilson over the fence and against a post. He sustained a compound fracture of the skull, dying instantly. Wilson was reluctant to race, as he had a presentiment that an accident would occur. He listened to the voices of his friends, however, and entered. The other events of the day were immediately cancelled.

TWO WOMEN DROWNED.

Automobile Ran Off Deck of Ferry Steamer.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two women were drowned in the St. Lawrence River opposite Maisonneuve on Sunday when an automobile in which they were sitting ran off the deck of the ferry steamer South, and plunged into the river. Mrs. Chas. Morrison, twenty-eight years of age, 927 Tupper Street, and Mrs. J. Cheyne, twenty-six years of age, of 44 Beaudoin Street, Saint Henry, were the victims. Accompanied by their husbands the women were on their way to Longueuil. The automobile, a seven-passenger car, was run on board the ferry steamer, the power out off, the brakes applied and skids placed in front and rear of the wheels.

TWENTY-ONE MISSING.

200 Gallons of Naphtha Exploded at Malden, Massachusetts.

A despatch from Malden, Mass., says: Twenty-one employes are missing, following an explosion of two hundred gallons of naptha in the plant of the New England Dyeing and Cleaning Co. here on Saturday. The explosion of the naptha could be heard for miles. Blazing oil shot through the air, setting other buildings on fire. Four employes, two of them women, escaped uninjured by jumping from first-storey windows.

OUT OF THEIR JOBS.

Striking Bridge-Workers Find Themselves Replaced.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sixty-five bridge workers who went on strike at Chaudiere, Que., on Friday found themselves unexpectedly minus their jobs. They had been getting two dollars a day and wanted three dollars. After they saw there was little prospect of getting it, they went back to work, to discover that their places were filled and that there was no chance for employment.

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

A great calm has settled down upon the political storm centres. Old timers in Ottawa say they never saw Capital Hill as quiet as at present. The Premier is at St. Andrews by the Sea in New Brunswick, attending to urgent matters of state by wire, but chiefly recuperating from the arduous work of the past year. The Minister of Finance is in England. Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine, and Hon. Mr. Coderre are on a trip to the Yukon. Others are taking briefer holidays and a few remain at their posts to transact the necessary business of the country.

In Toronto it is much the same, though Premier Sir James Whitney is in his office every day. Sir James does not often take a holiday. His favorite trip is a voyage across the Atlantic, but it is only occasionally he is able to find time. This year Dr. Pyne, who is a close personal friend as well as a colleague of the Premier's, is in England on business in connection with the Education Department. He is the only one as yet to go on an extended trip, but the holiday spirit is in the air.

Col. Sam Hughes and the Canteen.

A critic of militarism said recently of Colonel the Honorable Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, that he was trying to reduce the science of murder by warfare to a Sunday School basis. The quip referred to Colonel Hughes' unrelenting hostility to the canteen or to any toleration of drinking among soldiers.

In this attitude Colonel Hughes is undoubtedly a judicious Minister of Militia, because it is unquestionable that a great deal of prejudice and hostility to the militia has been based on the more or less lax habits which in former days prevailed among the men in camp.

Now Colonel Hughes has gone a step further and has attacked drinking among the officers of the permanent force, who have hitherto been regarded as somewhat privileged persons. At a recent garrison dinner in Halifax all intoxicating liquor was forbidden by the Minister. Notwithstanding this a number of the officers present behaved themselves in a manner which could only be explained by assuming that they had obtained access to a private supply. Several of the speakers were interrupted in a most uncomfortable manner. Colonel Hughes was not the man to let such an incident pass unnoticed and he took occasion to arise and deliver a castigation to the offenders that they will not soon forget.

Talk of resignation on the part of some of the officers followed immediately, and rumors are that Colonel Hughes' reply was that they could not resign any faster than he would accept their resignations. Now it seems probable that the trouble will blow over and that Colonel Hughes is not the one who will come off second best.

The New Poet Laureate.

Robert Bridges is the new poet laureate. It is likely that not one Canadian in 10,000 ever heard of Robert Bridges before. But we are assured he is a very competent poet of the pure Oxford School of verse, and that he will be a creditable successor to a long line of distinguished holders of the position.

However, it seems undeniable that Robert Bridges becomes poet laureate because of his negative and not of his positive virtues. He is unobjectionable to the powers that be. Therefore he got the job. Apart from political prejudices there is probably almost unanimous opinion that the one poet with the real spark of genius in the Empire to-day is Rudyard Kipling. It is quite true that Kipling has written a tremendous lot of trash. But that was inevitable in an age which demands from its favorites a tremendous volume of output. But much of his work has the true ring of genius and he could have taken his place beside Tennyson and Wordsworth and the others with no apology.

Kipling a Partisan.

But Kipling, in his later years particularly, has become a violent political partisan. He has been mixed up in most of the outstanding political controversies of the last decade. And he has not hesitated to use his poetic genius to further his opinions. The Home Rule issue was the most recent controversy on which he drew blood. As he has been generally against the Government it was scarcely within the range of human possibility that he would be selected for the vacant laureateship.

Similarly the one other outstanding poet of the time, Mr. William Watson, is non persona grata with the powers that be. Not only has he been mixed up in political controversy, including also the Home Rule issue, but his publication a few years ago of "The Woman with the Serpent Tongue," in which he attacked with virulence members of the Prime Minister's family circle, would to many minds be quite sufficient in itself to place himself outside the pale.

Lacrosse Still Languishes.

Canada's national game, Lacrosse, is still under the shadow of "roughhouse" tactics. One incident in which a player nearly had his eye gouged out led R. J. Fleming, owner of the Toronto Lacrosse Club, to threaten the disruption of the big professional league. The incident is not without significance. There seems little doubt that there has been a spirit of toleration of rough tactics on the part of those responsible for the conduct of the players. Meanwhile public interest continues to languish. Promoters do not seem to realize that they have got the game out of favor, and that the only way to get it back is by a long campaign of playing lacrosse and not by giving exhibitions of brutality.

Lord Chancellor Coming.

When Lord Haldane comes to Canada on Monday, the first of September, it will be the first occasion since the days of Henry the Eighth that a Lord Chancellor of England has gone outside the British Isles on a public mission. The Lord Chancellor is the custodian of the great seal. On this occasion, with the approval of the King, the great seal is to be placed in commission during the Chancellor's absence, which will last only a little over a fortnight. His stay in Canada will last about two and a half days, during which he will address the annual meeting of the American Bar Association in Montreal. He will leave England on August 23rd on one of the Atlantic greyhounds and be home again on September 8th. The last Chancellor of England to leave the country on a public mission was Cardinal Wolseley, who was sent on a mission to France, England's policy at that time being to check the ambition of the Emperor.

TRADE WITH GERMANY.

An Immense Increase in Exports in Four Years.

A despatch from Toronto says: Since the removal by Canada of the surtax on German goods trade feeling in Germany towards Canada has considerably improved. According to a statement made by Mr. J. H. Peters, German Consul in Toronto, based on official German statistics, the German imports from Canada for home consumption, exclusive of gold and silver, increased from 7,076,000 marks in 1908 to 58,130,000 marks in 1912. German exports to Canada show an increase from 20,302,000 marks in 1908 to 54,254,000 marks in 1912. For the first time since the existence of German trade statistics have Canadian exports to Germany shown an increase over German exports to Canada.

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 29.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, $1.03; No. 2, $1.00; No. 3, 96c; feed wheat, 66c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 98c to 99c for car lots outside, ranging down to 75c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at track, bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 35 1-2c; No. 1 feed, 34 1-2c.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 66c; No. 3 yellow, 65c c.i.f.

Rye—No. 2, 60c to 62c, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, 90c to 95c car lots, outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside 52c to 55c, nominal.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.15; per barrel, $4.55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $19.90, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $21; Ontario bran, $19, in bags; shorts, $21; middlings, $23 to $25.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $5.50 in jute bags; "strong bakers', $4.80 in jute bags. In cotton bags ten cents more per barrel.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents $4.10 to $4.15, seaboard, in bulk. New flour, $3.75.

Country Produce.

Eggs—New-laids, 24c to 25c; fresh, 20c to 21c; seconds and splits, 16c to 18c.

Cheese—Twins, new, 14 1-2c to 15c, and large, new at 14 1-2c to 14 3-4c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15 1-2c; large, 15c.

Butter—Creamery prints, 26c to 27c; creamery solids, 24c to 25 1-2c; dairy prints, 20c to 24c; Bakers', 18c to 20c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 9c a pound in tins, and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1-2c a pound in 60-pound tins; 12 3-4c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, $2.60 per dozen; extra, $3 per dozen; No. 2, $2.40 per dozen.

Beans—Prime, bushel, $1.75 to $2; hand-picked, $2.35 to $2.40.

Poultry—Fresh-killed fowl, 18c to 19c per pound; live fowl, 14c to 15c; dressed spring chickens, 24c to 25c; live, 18c to 19c; ducks, 15c to 14c; turkeys, 18c to 20c.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 75c per bag; car lots, 65c; New Brunswicks, 90c per bag; out of store, 80c in car lots; Virginia, new, $3.50 per barrel; Canadian, new, $1.25 to $1.50 bushel.

Provisions.

Smoked and dry Salted Meats—Rolls—Smoked, 15 1-2c; hams, medium, 21c; heavy, 19c to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21c; long clear bacon, tons and cases, 15 3-4c to 16c; backs (plain), 24c; backs (special), 25c.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, $28.50 to $29 per barrel; mess pork, $24 to $24.50.

Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14 1-2c; pails 14 1-2c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Wholesale dealers are paying, on track, Toronto: Baled hay, No. 1, $14.00 to $14.50; No. 2, $12.00 to $13.00; No. 3, $7.00 to $8.00; Baled straw, $8.00 to $8.50.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, July 29.—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 40 1-2c to 40 3-4c; do Canadian country points, 39 1-2c; do extra No. 1 feed, 40c to 40 1-2c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 51c to 52c; do malting, 62c to 64c. Buckwheat, 58c to 59c. Flour—Flour Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; do seconds, $5.10; do strong bakers', $4.90; do winter patents, choice, $5.50; do straight rollers, $5.10; do straight rollers, bags, $2.40. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.55; do bags, 90 lbs., $2.15. Bran—$19; shorts, $21; middlings, $24; moullie, $26 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $12.50 to $14. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13c to 13 1-4c; do finest easterns, 12 3-4c to 13c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 24 1-4c to 24 1-2c; do seconds, 23 3-4c to 24c. Eggs—Fresh, 29c; do selected, 27c; do No. 1 stock, 22c; do No. 2 stock, 18c to 19c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 50c to 60c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, July 29.—Cash grain—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 96 1-2c; No. 2 do, 93 1-2c; No. 3, 88 1-2c; No. 4, 81c; No. 5, 75c; No. 6, 70c; feed, 61c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 89c; No. 2, 86c; No. 3, 81c; No. 4 tough, 83c; No. 5, 76c; No. 6, 70c; feed, tough, 54c.

Oats—No. 2 C. W., 35 5-8c; No. 3, 32 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 33 1-2c; No. 1, 32 1-2c; No. 2, 30 1-2c.

Barley—No. 3, 46 1-2c; No. 4, 45 1-2c; rejected, 45c; feed, 45c.

Flax—No. 1 N. W., $1.24; No. 2 C. W., $1.20; No. 3, $1.09.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, July 29.—Wheat—July, 86 1-2c; September, 88 1-2c to 88 5-8c; December, 91 1-2c; No. 1 hard, 90 1-2c; No. 1 northern, 89c to 90c; No. 2 do., 87c to 88c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59 1-2c to 60. Oats—No. 3 white, 37 1-2c to 38c. Flour—No. 2, 55c to 57 1-2c. Flour—First patents, $4.50 to $4.75; second patents, $4.15 to $4.50; first clears, $3.20 to $3.60; second clears, $2.70 to $3.10.

Duluth, July 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 91 1-8c; No. 1 northern, 90 1-8c; to arrive, 88 1-8c to 88 5-8c; July, 88 7-8c bbl.; September, 90 1-8c to 90 1-4c asked; December, 92 5-8c asked; May, 97 7-8c nominal.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, July 29.—A few of the best cattle sold at about seven cents per pound. Medium sold at between 5 and 6 3-4c, and common from 2 3-4c to 4 3-4c. Cows, $30 to $65 each. Calves, 2 3-4c to 6c. Sheep, about 4 cents. Lambs, $4 to $6 each. Hogs, 10 1-4c to 10 1-2c.

Toronto, July 29.—Cattle—Choice export, $6.85; choice butchers, $6.50 to $6.75; good medium $6.25 to $6.40; common, $4.40 to $5.00; canners, $2 to $2.50. Calves, $3 to $3.25; fat cows, $5.25 to $6.50; common cows, $3.50 to $6.25. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8.25 to $9; common, $3 to $3.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $4.50 to $5.00; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.85 to $6.25; rough Eastern, 400 to 650 pounds, $3.25 to $3.75. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $4.25 to $5.25; heavy, $3 to $3.50; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $8.25 to $9.75. Hogs—$10.25, fed and watered; $9.90 f.o.b.

FAIR CROPS MEAN RELIEF.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Predicts Return of Normal Conditions.

A despatch from Montreal says: "With a fair crop, we have every reason to expect that conditions will be quite normal again in the late autumn." This opinion expressed Wednesday in an interview by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the C. P. R., continues to bear out the optimistic stand Sir Thomas has taken throughout the long period of world-wide depression.

Sir Thomas feels no anxiety where the fundamentals of the situation in Canada are concerned. "It cannot be denied that some lines of business are not so active as a year ago," admitted Sir Thomas. "Banks are not encouraging investment in unproductive real estate. The banks are taking a conservative attitude, wise and timely. Our banks are to-day strong in reserve, so the situation is sound. The high rate of interest has curtailed public works, but this is temporary. I see no reason for anxiety. The general trade of the country appears reasonably satisfactory."

Sir Thomas made it quite clear that there is no need to anticipate anything in the nature of an economic crisis in Canada. Banks and other interests concerned had the situation well in hand, and the fact that his company had recently decided to spend $100,000,000 on extensions and new constructional work during next and ensuing years was calculated to increase confidence. The tide of immigration is greater this year than ever, said Sir Thomas, and this is another encouraging feature. We are fortunate in getting a better class of immigrants than the United States got in their early days. Canada, in short, is still a comparatively new field; a field which promises to be highly productive in the future. And the general situation is quite healthy.

QUEEN VICTORIA STATUE.

English Sculptor Commissioned by British Columbia.

A despatch from London says: Albert Brucejoy, the distinguished sculptor, informs the Canadian Associated Press that he is now at work on a large statue of Queen Victoria, which is to be erected in front of the Parliament buildings at Victoria, B.C., the commission having been given by the British Columbian Government. The statue, which will be about thirteen feet high, and will stand on a pedestal seventeen feet in height, represents the Queen as she appeared soon after her accession. She is crowned and is bearing a sceptre on her right arm.

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN.

Four Men and Three Girls Blown to Shreds at Beloeil, Quebec.

A despatch from Beloeil, Que., says: Seven lives were lost at Beloeil on Thursday when an explosion of three hundred pounds of nitroglycerine blew up one of the buildings of the Canadian Explosives, Limited, killing four men and three women instantly. The explosion, which occurred without warning at 11.25 a.m., shattered the gelatine cartridging house, and scattered the remains of the occupants over an area of a hundred and fifty feet. People in the village a mile and a half away saw a cloud of smoke, and an instant later the roar of the explosion reached them. The distance at which the building used for the manufacture of explosives were placed from one another was the means of preventing the shock from repeating the disaster in the other huts. The building destroyed was of light construction, being of wood and brick. The force of the explosion threw bricks three hundred feet, but little of the force of the shock went downwards, for there was only a slight depression where the house once stood.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been established. It was reported that precautions were taken by the company's employees, the workers in the various houses being provided by the concern with special boots, having soft soles, to reduce the possibilities of concussion.

The victims of Thursday morning were engaged in packing nitro-glycerine cartridges when the explosion occurred, but no trace of the two package machines in the shattered house could be found among the debris which in some cases was thrown a distance of three hundred feet.

Mr. Robert Lyons, manager of the works at Beloeil, was unable to account for the accident. It was learned that the explosive material could go off by either concussion or ignition. Mr. Lyons also stated that there was 300 pounds of nitroglycerine in the building at the time of the explosion.

WEDDING ON OCT. 25.

Unofficial Announcement Regarding Prince Arthur.

A despatch from London says: The unofficial announcement is made that the marriage of Prince Arthur of Connaught to the Duchess of Fife has been fixed for October 25, and will take place either at Windsor or at Sandringham. Shortly after that date the Governor-General and the Duchess of Connaught will return to Canada.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25c. each insertion; over three lines 5c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST		GOING EAST	
Mail & Ex.	8.02 a.m.	Passenger	10.12 a.m.
Passenger	6.45 p.m.	Mail & Ex.	3.31 p.m.

Local & General

STRAYED:— Small Dark Brown Mare. Finder please tie up and phone office of this paper, or J. Mc KENZIE'S store, Stanwood.

FOUND:— On the Marmora road between Stirling and Harold, on Thursday last, a lap spread. The owner can have the same by calling at W. J. Graham's Implement warerooms, and paying for the notice.

On Sunday morning the usual Quarterly Sacramental service will be held in the Methodist church. There will be no service at Carmel on that date.

Rev. G M Ross, M. A., of Grimsby, will occupy St. Andrew's Presbyterian church pulpit next Sabbath the 3rd, and the following Sabbath the 10th.

The next monthly meeting of the Minto Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. B. C. Tucker, on Wednesday August 13th, 2.30 p. m. Visitors are cordially invited and made welcome.

Arthur Judd, now of Winnipeg, who has been in Manitoba for about 26 years is home for a month or six weeks, arriving last Saturday. His many acquaintances and friends will be pleased to see him around for the summer.

SECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE;—1 Peter Hamilton Grain Binder, 1 seven foot Massey-Harris Binder, 1 Deering Hay Loader "a Bargain", also 1 Bay Brood Mare a good worker, W. J. GRAHAM, Stirling.

At this week's meeting of the Cheese Board 685 boxes were boarded as follows: Central 120, Evergreen 75, Harold 60, Hoard's 60, Marmora 60, Maple Leaf 75, Riverside 25, Shamrock 65, Springbrook 60, Stirling 60.

There was one bid of 13 1-16 for choice but Mr. Watkin took the whole board at that figure. Belleville did some better this week than us getting 13 3-16.

Warning:—During the hot weather a number of people are in the habit of burning up rubbish in their back yards, this is somewhat dangerous under the best management and care, but when a boy is sent to do it in 9 cases out of 10 he touches the match and goes away leaving the fire unattended. On Monday with the thermometer ranging among the 90's and quite a little gale blowing, the writer saw one such fire burning merrily away without any attention whatever. Stirling has had its baptism of fire, which should make its people cautious.

The revolution of the southern provinces of China against the presidency of Yuan Shi Kai has been growing in strength. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the former provisional president, and General Huang Sing, the former general of the revolutionary army, are again leading the revolutionary movement. The two chief complaints of the revolutionists are the contracting of the foreign loan and the neglecting of the Russo-Chinese treaty concerning Mongolia, with the possible abandonment of Outer Mongolia.

Colt For Sale

To reduce stock, will sell 1 Haig Colt coming 3 year old, or a good work Horse 9 years old.

JOSEPH B. GREEN,
Anson.

During the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unnatural looseness of the bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

WANTED

A Law Student, lady or gentleman. Apply to W. C. MIKEL, K.C.,
28 Bridge St. Belleville, Ont.

Wellman's.

(Too late for last week)

Our mail route started last week with Mr. Robt. Kemp handling the ribbons and letters, our address is now Harold R. R. 2

Last Thursday the Women's Institute met at Mrs. Harry Fanning's. At the close of the Institute all were treated to ice cream and cake and all had their pictures taken; we will visit you again Mrs. Fanning.

Miss Mabel Johston and friend were the guests of Miss Alice Johnston on Sunday.

Miss Emma Morton and her mother are visiting with Mr. Hugh Morton.

John Scarlett was the guest of Fred Thain on Tuesday.

First Employer—'How long has Gotrox's boy worked in your office?' Second Employer—'About half an hour. He has been with us six months now.'—'Judge.'

"About to say his 'Piece.'"

BLACK'S SCHOOL

A certain professor was one day, with some friends, waiting for a train at a wayside station. He thought he would beguile the tedium of waiting and show off his smartness at the expense of a half-witted "natural" who did odd jobs about the place. Hailing the poor creature somewhat ostentatiously while he gingerly held his cigar at the tips of his fingers, he said:

"I say, Jamie, were you ever at college?"

"No, sir," said Jamie, "but I've been at the schule" (school).

"Indeed," replied the would-be wit, "and who had the honor of being your schoolmaster?"

"Maister Black," replied Jamie.

"Why," said the pompous gentleman with a twinkle in his eyes, "that was my schoolmaster, too."

"D'ye tell me," said Jamie, with a glance rather at the professor's friends than himself; "man, who wad hae thocht that auld Black could hae turned out two like us."

Lassoed in Time

A cowboy at Santa Monica, California, saw a workman fall off the pier-head with a heavy wheelbarrow. He lassoed the man, and hauled him and the wheelbarrow out again.

Peculiar Nesting

Inside a horse's collar at Cogges hall, Essex, a pair of robins have built a nest and reared four young ones.

"I shall never see 25 again," gurgled the elderly maiden.

"Well, that's a knock on your eyesight," replied the plain-spoken gent.

"Some guys strike it fine. There's Diggins, nothing but a common guy a year ago and now thousands are looking up to him."

"How did he do it?"

"Became an aviator."

Mrs. Blank: To think of de formal belle of Dahktown comin' down to washin' clo's.

Mr. Black: You can't complain. Doan' a bell "ring" when she am "belled."

Wanted

Two Ladies or Girls to learn Type Setting AT THIS OFFICE

Personal And Social.

Mrs. J. O. Dargavel, of Rock Mills, spent the week with Miss Bertha Mosher.

Miss Kathyriene Finkle, of Parry Sound, is the guest of Viola Anderson.

Miss Annie Mosher is spending her holidays under the parental roof.

Master Roy Bissonnette spent a few days at Crow lake last week.

Robt. Coulson, of Foxboro, has sold out his farm at that place.

E. J. Doak and wife, now of Toronto were the guests of friends and relatives here last week.

Miss C. Brown, of Toronto, and G. Brown, of Campbellford, were guests at the home of Mrs. N. Brown last week.

Mrs. Winters and grand-daughter, of Napanee, were guests of Mrs. Jno. Robinson during the week.

Mrs. R. A. Elliott and Master Stewart and Mrs. McClelland, of Peterborough, were visitors of Mrs. B. Shaw last week.

Geo. A. Eggleton and wife, Morden Bird, J. P., and Wm. Graham were at Belleville during the week.

Master Jack Duncan, of Toronto, who was the guest of his friend Neil Bissonette for a few days returned home last week.

Rev. H. G. and Mrs. Steers, of the manse, Roslin, spent Monday and Tuesday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. McMullen, Harold.

Next regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Aug. 6, in the Agricultural Rooms, at the regular hour.

Miss Hazel McMullen, of Anson, is the guest of Mrs. K. Valleau, at Rossmore, this week. We understand Miss Hazel has taken the Glen Ross school.

Miss Marjorie Meiklejohn is enjoying camp life at Bala Park, Muskoka, the guest of Mrs. Arnold Bates Conger, of Toronto.

Miss Annie E. Sargent, of Colborne daughter of Dr. W. A. Sargent, was the guest of her cousins, the Misses Bailey, of Maple Grange.

Dr. Faulkner and wife left last Saturday for an extended trip out west and will also visit with Mrs. Faulkner's sister while away.

A number of these personals along with other news was crowded out last week on account of not being able to obtain sufficient help.

Donald Bissonnette spent a few days holidays from his duties at the Presbyterian church offices at Toronto, with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Bissonnette last week.

Miss Kathleen Moore leaves to-day for Clifton Springs, where she will take up the study of nursing in the Sanitarium of that place. Her many friends in Stirling and vicinity while regretting her departure from the village wish her every success in her chosen work.

Miss Gwladys G. Bailey, now of Parkdale, Toronto, is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Bailey, Maple Grange. Miss Mabel, who has been teaching at Owenbrook, is also spending her vacation at home, and the little Misses Annie and Blanche are home from a pleasant visit with their sisters at Toronto.

Mrs. A. M. Clark, of Angus, has been visiting relatives and friends here and vicinity during the past 10 days. Last week she was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. A. Eggleton, for a day or two, also of her mother in law, Mrs. George Clark of Tuftsville. on Saturday last she and Mrs. Edward Clark, of Peterboro, and Mr. Nathan Eggleton drove to Consecon, where they were the guests of Mrs. Herbert Zephilt over Sunday, returning on Monday. She will likely leave for her home some day next week.

Married

SEABORN—LEACH.—At the Methodist parsonage, Stirling, on Saturday July 26th, by the Rev. A. J. Terrill, George Seaborn, Esq., of Hoard's Station to Miss Gertrude Leach, of Stirling.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis R Green, Grenville Farm, on July 28th, a son, Theadore Maxwell.

In Rawdon, on Thursday July 31, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Ryan, a daughter.

Linen 8,000 Years Old

In some recently-discovered tombs, dating from before the age of Menes—that is about 6,000 B.C.—linen has been found in the coffins as clean and fresh as if it had just come from the loom.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

A STRANGE ESCAPE

By Henry Thomas

When the old Bangor schooner Hannah F. Carleton went to the bottom of Vineyard Sound Davy Jones claimed the coaster that was famed all along shore as having been the victim of such a collision as never occurred before or since. There was one chance in a million for the Hannah F. Carleton in that famous crash, and chance favored the schooner.

They were telling about the Hannah F. Carleton's remarkable experience, the mariners assembled round the fire in Mulvaney's sail loft the others day. She was a two-master of 189 tons, built at Pembroke in 1884, and at the time of her strange experience hailing from Jonesport. She had been to New York with lumber and on her return trip east was passing in by Cape Cod on a clear moonlight night, coal laden for Boston. Capt. Falkingham was on the quarter, and he noticed a steamer coming up astern, but at first paid no attention to her, everything being clear for miles around. Capt. Falkingham, however, glanced astern every little while and presently became nervous, for the steamer was coming right for the Carleton, and without altering her course would hit the schooner fair in the stern in a few minutes.

When the steamer got up a little closer Capt. Falkingham began to shout to her people, telling them to keep away. The men in the steamer's pilot house were plainly visible, as was also the bow lookout, but they seemed to not see the schooner. Capt. Falkingham's shouting awoke a few hands on the schooner, and the men came tumbling on deck. They also joined in the shouting, but to no purpose. The steamer came right on and struck the schooner's main boom fairly on end. The schooner was on the wind, with sheets flat, so that the boom hung very nearly fore and aft and the force of the blow from the steamer's stem was transmitted to the mainmast, which was broken off short at the jaws of the boom, letting the stick down on the deck with a fearful thump. The heel of the broken mast stove a big hole in the deck and there the stick rested, swaying athwartships in the slack rigging and prevented from going over the stern only by the springstay.

The crew of the Carleton made a rush for the boat at the stern davits, but Capt. Falkingham, seeing that they intended to desert her, seized an axe and chopped a hole in the boat, so that she would not float. That stopped the panic, and the men turned to and helped in patching up the hole in the deck with a tarpaulin, for the sea was making over her, she being decks to with coal, and with such a gap open she would soon have filled.

The steamer, after backing away, came close up and asked if assistance was wanted. Capt. Falkingham said that he would like a tow to Boston, and the steamer sent him a line. The line to which the steamer belonged settled for the damage, and at Boston the Hannah F. Carleton got a new mainmast and boom and had her deck patched up. Had the steamer struck her in any other place the schooner would have gone to the bottom like a shot. The end of the boom was about ten inches in diameter and, as an old coaster captain remarked, "they don't often shoot as close as that."

An old coaster captain who had listened to the story of the Hannah F. Carleton recalled the mysterious wreck of the little schooner Active in Fox Island thoroughfares some years ago. It was in the fall of the year and the Active was going through the narrow passage between the islands. She carried but two men, the master, Capt. Ray, and his 16-year-old son. When last seen under sail the Active was shipshape, the boy at the wheel and his father below taking a nap, as it was afterward found. Next day the Active was found on the rocks, with her stern stove in, the master drowned in his bunk and the boy dead at the wheel with a bullet hole in his head.

This discovery caused a great sensation and as there appeared to be no motive for any one to kill the boy and as it was known that the shot must have been fired by a third person the whole affair was a mystery and remained thus for years, when a man in a distant state confessed on his death-bed that it was he who fired the shot that killed the helmsman of the Active.

The man said that he had fired at a hawk which was circling low, and did not see the schooner, which suddenly came into range, owing to an intervening clump of bushes. Then he was horrified to see the boy at the schooner's wheel throw up his hands and fall to the deck, while the vessel broached to and was driven ashore by the wind and tide. The gunner, who was after gulls and ducks, fled without waiting to investigate the result of his unfortunate shot, fearing that if he reported the matter to the authorities he might although innocent of any criminal intent, be imprisoned.

Kingsley Would Smoke.

Archbishop Benson, when headmaster of Wellington, was a great friend of Charles Kingsley, whose rectory of Eversley was but a few miles away. A. C. Benson gives many interesting reminiscences of Kingsley as he remembers him in those days:

"My father used to tell how once he was walking with Kingsley round about Eversley, when Kingsley suddenly stopped and said, 'It is no use; I know you detest tobacco, Benson, but I must have a smoke!' and he had accordingly gone to a big furze-bush and put his arm in at the hole, and after some groping about, produced a churchwarden pipe, which he filled and smoked with great satisfaction, afterwards putting it into a hollow tree, and telling my father, with a chuckle, that he had concealed pipes all over the parish, to meet the exigences of a sudden desire to smoke.

Growth in Naval Expenditure.

Since 1902 the naval expenditure of the principal countries of the world has increased from £90,333,

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO SECURE

BIG BARGAINS

In all Summer Footwear, as it is our custom to reduce our stock before placing in our Fall Goods.

LADIES' Fine Shoes and Pumps from $1.00 up, including Tan, Patent and White. Come while we have your size.
MISSES' and Children's Barefoot Sandals at 50 cents.
MISSES' and Children's Tan and Black Slippers from 49c. up.
BOYS' Muleskin Boots, good and strong, only $1.00 pair.
MEN'S Tan Canvas Boots going at 65c. pair.
MEN'S everyday Harvest Boots at $1.25 pair.
MEN'S Gun Metal, Patent and Tan Calf Oxfords from $1.75 up

COME IN AND SEE OUR BARGAIN TABLES and be convinced of these MONEY-SAVING VALUES.

Always welcome, whether you buy or not.

Shoe Repairing a specialty at

GEO. E. REYNOLDS

Phone 60 SHOE KING

SHOES

JULY -:- CASH -:- DISCOUNTS

The best way to avoid poor values in buying Shoes is to let us sell you Good Shoes.

Just at present we are reducing prices to make room for Fall Stock.
That means making it worth your while to buy quickly.
Ladies' White Poplin Button Oxfords and high Shoes, regular $2.25 and $2.50, for $1.98 and $2.00.
Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords $1.00.
We are also giving Bargains in Ladies' and Children's low Shoes.
Men's Patent Gun Metal and Tan Oxfords, reguiar $4.00 and $4.50, now $1.98 pair. See them in our window.
Men's Gray Canvas Bluchers $1.50.
Men's $5.00 Patent Boots at $3.48, all sizes.

FOR RELIABLE FOOTWEAR CALL ON

J. W. BROWN

HARDWARE!

MOST VALUE FOR LEAST MONEY!

That's what you get when you buy COVERTITE ROOFING. There is no better, more durable, or more satisfactory prepared Roofing on the market to-day. It is absolutely waterproof, and practically fire and weatherproof; can be quickly and easily applied by any one, and cost per roll of 108 square feet, complete with nails and cement as follows:

1 Ply $1.25 2 Ply $2.00 3 Ply $2.50

Instead of Lath and Plaster use BEAVER BOARD, a damp proof, cold proof, sound proof, and wear proof substitute for Lath and Plaster. Beaver Board is the oldest and best article of its kind and for its use on the market to-day. We are sole distributors in town.

McGEE & LAGROW

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

COPY

Melbourne, Ont., June 4th, 1913

S. BURROWS, ESQ.,
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the cheque for my matured Endowment from the Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada, which has come to hand safely, Thanks for same.

I want to say that I greatly appreciate the promptness and fairness of the Company in the matter. I have taken Policies in other Life Assurance Companies, but yours has given me the best returns. I wish now I had taken all my insurance in "The Mutual Life of Waterloo," but it will always give me pleasure to speak in favor of your Company, and to commend it to any one taking a Life Assurance Policy,

Thanking you for your kind wishes, I am,
Yours sincerely,
GEO. BAKER.

P. S.—The above letter is from Rev. George Baker, a Methodist Minister. S. B.

TWO WEEKS MORE

You have only two full weeks more in which to get your share of the BARGAINS we are giving, as

We close on Saturday, August 16th, 1913

A large part of the stock which we yet have

MUST BE CLEARED OUT!

and in order to do this we are putting on

Extra Bargains Every Day

Come as early as possible if you wish to have a complete range from which to choose.

We would respectfully ask all those who are indebted to us to call and settle at as early a date as possible.

G. W. ANDERSON

Phone 29. Goods promptly delivered.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

W. C. MIKEL, K.C.
OFFICE—28 BRIDGE ST., (OVER G.N.W Telegraph Office).
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Solicitor for Molsons Bank. Phone 343

E. F. PARKER
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

C. U. CLANCY
LICENSED AUCTIONEER. Farm Stock and Implements, Household Furniture sold in a businesslike manner. Charges reasonable. For arrangements apply to H. C. MARTIN, Stirling, or C. U. CLANCY, Phone 144 r 21, Campbellford.

Farm For Sale

Fifty acre Farm, northwest quarter of lot 21, concession 1, Rawdon. Inquire of owner.
JOSEPH B. GREEN,
Anson, Ont.

FOR SALE

At Oak Lake, Sidney, 22 acres; nine-roomed brick house, with furnace; good stable; boathouse; 50 fruit trees; rural delivery; telephone. Very desirable home at popular summer resort. Apply to
J. A. BIRD, Chatterton,
or to MRS. J. N. PALMER,
on the premises.

Fall Fairs

Issued by the Agricultural Societies Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, J. Lockie Wilson, Supt.

Bancroft	Oct. 2 & 3
Belleville	Sept. 1 & 2
Brighton	Sept. 11 & 12
Campbellford	Sept. 16 & 17
Cobourg	Sept. 24 & 25
Cobourg Horse Show	Aug. 12-16
Colborne	Sept. 30 & Oct. 1
Demorestville	Oct. 10 & 11
Frankford	Sept. 18 & 19
Hamilton	Sept. 15-18
Keene	Oct. 7 & 8
Kingston	Sept. 17 & 18
Lindsay	Sept. 18-20
Madoc	Oct. 7 & 8
Marmora	Sept. 22 & 23
Maynooth	Sept. 17 & 18
Napanee	Sept. 16 & 17
Oshawa	Sept. 8-10
Ottawa (Central Canada)	Sept. 5-13
Peterborough	Sept. 11-13
Picton	Sept. 24 & 25
Port Hope	Oct. 7 & 8
Roblin's Mills	Oct. 3 & 4
Shannonville	Sept 20
STIRLING	Sept. 25 & 26
Tamworth	Sept. 17
Toronto (Can. National	Aug. 23, Sept. 8
Tweed	Oct. 1 & 2

Perpetual Motion is Again Demonstrated

Turin, Italy, July 23.—Tests have been made before scientists here on a machine invented by a mechanician named Florio, by which, it is claimed, perpetual motion is demonstrated. The basic principle underlying the method employed is the contraction and expansion of gas.

The machine collects the caloric energy of the air, which is inexhaustible, and transforms it into mechanical energy. The air is supplied automatically, and the apparatus is in continuous motion by reason of the passage of the gas from the warmer atmosphere to the colder.

Mt. Pleasant

Fire the order of the day.

On Tuesday afternoon all the men were called out to fight fire. It caught in Mr. Bailey's fence and Mr. McAdam's and Mr. Hoard's woods.

Misses Maggie Sharpe, Nellie Totton and Emma Rainnie were the guests of Miss Myrtle Potts on Tuesday.

Mrs. D. Johnson, Mrs. I. McConnell and Mrs. W. Emmons sr., were the guests of Mrs. A. Wescott, on Wednesday.

On Friday afternoon a blaze was seen on the railroad track below Mr. Emmon's, men came to aid and soon the flames were extinguished.

Miss Florence Montgomery drove to Frankford on Friday and returned Sunday.

We are pleased to hear that Miss Etta Johnson is recovering.

Mr. C. Bailey and family are visiting his father, Mr. A. Bailey.

Mr. Forestell, of Detroit, is the guest of Mrs. H. Whitton.

Mrs. A. Wescott, Mrs. W. Emmons sr., and Mrs. Anderson, of Belleville, were the guests of Mrs. W. Emmons jr., on Saturday. It being Mrs. Wescott's 67th birthday.

Threshing machines are on the go again.

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North street, Stirling.

J. W. Correll, Edtr.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year
If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.
U. S. Subscriptions, 50c. extra.
All Subscriptions outside the County will be cancelled on expiry, unless otherwise arranged for.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

Thursday, JULY 31, 1913

A FEW WORDS TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS:—During the past few weeks several items of news have been sent in 3, 4, 5 and even 6 weeks old. The editor is anxious that news items should be sent in and has earnestly asked our readers to send in such, but we want them while they are news, not ancient history. Therefore, when sent in so long after their occurance, (no matter how important if received in time) under above conditions, they have to be consigned to the waste basket.

To our request for more correspondents for the unoccupied places, we have had but very few responses and will again remind our readers that in sending in items, they are helping to make their local paper of general interest and also that our regular correspondents are laying up a store of marks for the December distribution of prizes, two of them at least of which will be well worth obtaining aud worthy of some effort. All our old correspondents will bear in mind that their items have since June 1st been marked to their credit on the distribution. Will some more not help to make the NEWS-ARGUS a full chronicler of the local news and of interest to all; and send items in at the proper time, while they are news.

The law suit last week, Whitty vs. Chambers, is of a nature to be very much regretted as it likely will as generally happens in such, make enemies of life-long friends, for the sake of a cur-dog. The evidence was of a straightforward character. Mr. Chambers acknowledged shooting the dog after warning Mr. Whitty he would do so if he did not take care of him, which Mr. Whitty promised to do.

The magistrate in giving judment in favor of Mr. Whitty may be within the law, but if so it is one that should be annulled as quickly as possible, as it is about as bad a one as could remain on the statues. Under it an irresponsible gutter loafer might own a vicious cur, that might attack a valuable horse or other animal and the owner would have to stand by and see it killed, or be the offending or law-breaking party.

This may be Ontario's law, but the writer knows it is not so in other places, where owners of property have a perfect right to shoot at sight, any dog that comes on his premises, which he thinks is likely to do damage.

We also know that the dog nuisance has cost the Dominion of Canada many millions of dollars, in the destruction of the sheep industry in localities particularly adapted to it. Our governments pay high salaries to officials who go around talking learnedly on the decadence of the industry and suggest many causes for it and try to induce the farmers to take it up, but one and all carefully avoid the one principal cause of the decadence, viz. the Dog Nuisance, even the farmers themselves prefer to raise cur dogs, rather than profitable sheep, as on almost every farm you visit you are met by 1, 2, 3, or 4 dogs.

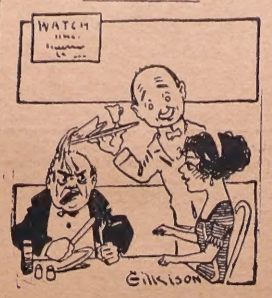
In our last week's issue we overlooked stating that Dr. J. S. Sprague who has moved to Belleville, was a resident of this village for about 36 years and is known by almost everyone in the village, all of whom will be pleased to know he is again in the comparatively near neighborhood. The Dr. claims that he with the assistance of his friend the late Dr. Parker, was the prime mover in having the NEWS-ARGUS started here nearly 35 years ago.

Autos and Roads in England

In 1892 it cost £8,500,000 to maintain the public highways in England and Wales. For last year the cost of maintenance was £15,500,000, almost double the ontlay of 20 years ago.

The explanation of the increase is found mainly in the fact that 220,000 automobiles are in use in Great Britain to-day whereas practically none were being used 20 years since.

We are having a similar experience here in Ontario. The cost of road maintenance is growing with the rapid growth of motor traffic. The late Superintendents of Parks in Toronto declared that speed greater than seven miles an hour would destroy the gravelled roadways of High Park. Over the gravelled highways of rural Ontario, Toronto motors are frequently driven at thirty to fifty miles an hour. No wonder, despite all the efforts which township authorities are making, that rural roads in many sections are steadily deteriorating.



"The waiter's tip."

WHY HE WENT TO CHURCH

Senator McCumber at a dinner in Washington said that all acts should be judged by the motives that inspired them. "That is the only way to avoid going wrong. Jim Bludge, of Wahpeton, was a very bad man, but one Easter he turned up at church service. Everybody was delighted. Everybody's heart warmed to Jim. But the deacon, accosting him after the service, said cautiously:

"'Well, James, I'm glad to see you at meeting; but how did you happen to come?'

"'Ha, ha, ha!' Jim Bludge chuckled. 'It's like this deacon. You see, last Thursday morning I found a counterfeit dime. But don't tell anybody.'"

"How do you manage to make your wife vote as you want her to?"
"By telling her I'm going to vote the other way. It's easy."

He: "How much are your corkscrews?"
She: "Five cents straight."
He: "But I couldn't use a straight one."

YOUNG SANDY

A gentleman having given a boy a penny for some little service, was surprised that there was no expression of hanks. Thinking to teach him a lesson, he said:

"My lad, you've surely forgotten something."

"Oh, no, I don't think so," returned the boy.

"But," replied the gentleman, "I'm sure you have. Now, what do you say to your mother when she gives you a slice of bread and butter?"

"Oh," said the lad with a merry twinkle in his eye, "we just say to mother, 'Which side's the butter on?'"

Place a coin on the tablecloth between two forks, with a glass over all, resting on the forks. By scratching the cloth just outside the glass, but not touching the glass, you can make the coin move toward you by successive moves, and finally get it outside entirely.

SOME NEW THINGS AT LONGS

Last Saturday the first shipment of Nasmith's Toronto Cakes were sold in our store here. We expect quite a demand for them. We have sold them in our Campbellford store for over two years—with great success. Fresh shipment every Saturday. Try them.

Two new Sundaes are on our menu list.

Butter Scotch Sundae—Vanilla Ice Cream topped with Butter Scotch Syrup and a Maraschino cherry, 10 cents. This makes a delightful dish. Butter Scotch Syrup is original with us. It cannot be had in many stores in Canada.

High School Sundae—Vanilla Ice Cream topped with heavy Chocolate Syrup (our own make) ground wasted almonds and two dainty Phillipine Biscuits. This is another tasty combination, 10 cents.

"Long's" is ever up-to-date. Things are done differently.

LONGS

Next to the POST OFFICE

For Sale

200 acre farm, being lot 31, fifth concession of Sidney, one of the best Dairy Farms in the township, well watered, fenced, and good buildings. R. F. D. and telephone. Also 50 acres in Thurlow, five minutes walk from the village of Foxboro. Good house and barn, three good wells, canning factory on next farm. This is a splendid place for any one desiring to raise goods for canning factory. Terms to suit purchaser, would like to sell before Sept. 1st.
ROBERT COULSON,
Foxboro, Ont

For Sale

Valuable Residence and Blacksmith Shop in the best repair on Mill Street, in the Village of Stirling, formerly occupied as Residence and Shop, by the late William Collins. Apply to the undersigned,
MRS. WM. COLLINS,
or G. G. THRASHER.

For Sale

Fine Farm containing 115 acres, all cleared except 8 acres of good Hard Wood. Situated in the Township of Rawdon, 5th con., lot 24. All the buildings needed including 14x30 Ideal Silo. Free from foul seed, well watered, good bearing orchard, telephone and rural mail. For terms and particulars apply to
ISRAEL CLANCY,
P. O., Harold, R. R. 2.

For Sale

Span of Colts raising 2 & 3 years old, Heavy Draft.
Sired by "Electricity".
Apply to,
A. C. SINE,
Lot 8, 7th Concession.

STILL IN BUSINESS!

The undersigned is still in Business and intends to handle shingles, lath, moulding, also lumber in Car lotr
J. W. HAIGHT
During my absence in the north W. R. Girdwood will be in charge

What Happened To Jones

And a lot of other People Is Described In *The* HOME PAPER
TAKE IT REGULARLY

Dysentery is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by all dealers.

ZENOLEUM FLY SKOOT

Keeps flies off horses and cattle. It is easily applied with a sponge, brush or sprayer.

Zenoleum products are well known for their disinfectant and germicide properties, curing skin diseases and destroying vermin.

It won't poison
It wont hurt you.
It won't explode or burn.

FLY SKOOT in 1 gallon tins $1.00.
Sold by

J. S. MORTON

COLLEGE AT HOME

Thousands of ambitious young people are fast preparing in their own homes to occupy lucrative positions as stenographers, bookkeepers, telegraphers, civil servants, in fact every sphere of Business Activities. You may finish at college if you so wish. Positions guaranteed. Enter college any day. Individual instruction. Expert teachers. Thirty years' experience. Largest trainers in Canada. Seven colleges. Special course for teachers.

Affiliated with Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. Summer School at famous Spotton Business College, London.

Peterboro Business College
GEO. SPOTTON, President. E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

THE TOWN CRIER

Was put out of business by Printer's Ink

PRINTER'S INK Will Get Business For YOU. We Do Up to Date JOB PRINTING. TRY US

STIRLING'S
RED FRONT GROCERY

JUST THE TIME WHEN IT'S HARD TO FIND TASTY THINGS FOR DINNER AND TEA

BUT TRY OUR

Boiled Ham, sliced	38c. a lb.
Sardines	10, 15c. a can
Salmon	17, 20, 25, 30c. a can
Herring in Tomatoe Sauce	15c. a can
Kippered Herring	10c. a can
Chipped Beef in glass	20c.
Chipped Beef in tin	15c.
Corned Beef in tin	15c.

Then we have a full line of Olives, Pickles and Ketchup.

Fresh Bread every day and a full assortment of pastry on Saturdays.

ICE CREAM

Have you tried it? You'll be back for more.

Ice cream Sodas 5c. a glass in assorted flavors.

You are always welcome whether you buy or not.

Highest cash price paid for produce.

J. L. ASHLEY
Phone 31. Goods delivered promptly

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.
MARION & MARION,
364 University St., Montréal.

WANTED:—An expert Lady Compositor and also one to learn typesetting. Good wages and steady work to an experienced hand.

A STANDING EXAMPLE.

of the kind of clothing we make to order. None of your chance fits, but the real thing. We don't try to fit a man into a ready-made suit; we make a suit to fit the man, and to fit him as if it were his own suit—not a borrowed one. If you want to have the reputation of being a correct dresser, let us do the tailoring for you and you will ever be sure of good materials, good fit, splendid workmanship and perfect finish.

We also carry a good line of Men's Working Shirts and Overalls.

GIVE US A CALL

JOHN M. McGEE
Merchant Tailor

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS TO MANITOBA, ALBERTA SASKATCHEWAN

Each Tuesday until October 28th, inclusive.
Winnipeg and Return - $38.00
Edmonton and Return - 43.00
Other points in proportion
Return Limit two months.

HOMESEEKERS' TRAIN leaves Toronto 2.00 p.m. each Tuesday, May to August, inclusive. Best train to take, as Winnipeg is reached early morning, enabling passengers to make all branch line connections.
Through trains Toronto to Winnipeg and West
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents or write
M. G. MURPHY,
D.P.A., C.P. Ry., Toronto

BELLEVILLE NURSERIES

Surplus Sale of first class Apple Trees, 4 to 6 feet high, at $25 per 100 at the nursery, in assortment including McIntosh Red.

Special prices on Roses, Shrubs and other ornamentals until surplus is disposed of.

W. C. REID,
Belleville Nurseries, Belleville, Ont.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, $3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred Stock, or the life of a valuable Mare and Foal when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to
MORDEN BIRD,
Agent, Stirling.
Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

PRIDE—AND THE FALL

"Amos! In your shirt-sleeves, and smoking?" shrilled the incredulous voice of Miss Annie Barker. Mr. Barker twisted guiltily in his chair. The open doorway framed the menacing vision of his sister.

"I thought you was out," he muttered uncomfortably.

"All the more shame on you for carrying on like that behind my back!" she retorted. "Shirt-sleeves!" she ejaculated, as one at the limit of patience.

"You told me I wasn't to wear me best coat more than I could help," he argued submissively.

"You should have put on your old one, then."

"You said I wasn't to wear that until you'd mended it," he reminded her.

"Oh!" exclaimed Miss Barker, momentarily nonplussed. "That's just like a man, to try to crawl out of it. I suppose you'll deny you're smoking indoors next? How you'll get on when I've married and left you I don't know," she said. "A nice mess you'll get into."

"I'll be all right," he declared, rather anxiously. "Don't you go worrying about me. You get married while you can."

"That's right," said the implacable Miss Barker, "throw my age in my face!"

"Well, you said yourself that Harold Vincent was your last chance," protested her brother. "Still, I suppose a chap who's bald, and got a impediment in his speech, can't afford to be too perticler."

"He's a gentleman, anyway," retorted Miss Barker. "And that's more than you can say for yourself."

"Oh, he's a gent, right enough," agreed her brother restively. "And he's a hero, too, I think."

"And this," mentioned Miss Barker bitterly, "is my reward for keeping house for you for fifteen years! This is my reward for looking after you and saving you from wrack and ruin!"

"I ain't greedy," said Mr. Barker. "You've looked after me long enough. You go and save someone else, for a change."

"Oh, I know you want to get rid of me," said Miss Barker. "Yes, and let me tell you this—it isn't going to be quite so easy as you fancy!"

"What?" cried Mr. Barker uneasily.

"If you want to know the truth," she went on, with a kind of bitter relish, "Mr. Vincent's getting a bit out of hand."

"Ah, I always feared he would!" admitted Mr. Barker. "I suppose he's been having some second thoughts. But I won't have it!" he asserted indignantly. "He's got no right to go raising your hopes—and mine."

"If only we were properly engaged I'd feel safer," said Miss Barker.

"What's wrong with him?" demanded Mr. Barker. "What's he objecting to?"

"You," stated Miss Barker, simply.

"Me?" cried Mr. Barker, perplexed. "But I ain't marrying him! Once you've gone to him, I'll take jolly good care that the pair of you don't see more of me than I can help. Tell him he needn't worry about me; I'll be all right."

"He isn't troubling about you in that way," was his sister's cold reply. "It's your habits and manners he objects to."

"Ho, does he?" said Mr. Barker darkly. "Ho, indeed!"

"Of course, it is a bit of a comedown for him, marrying into our family," admitted Miss Barker. "He comes of a very good family himself, you know. They've got ideas of their own—education, and so forth. Why, they used to live at Wandsworth, and quite close to the common too!"

"That's no reason your Harold should look down on us," said Mr. Barker. "I mayn't be a beauty, but I am honest. And my manners is good enough for me."

"Well, they aren't good enough for Harold, and he's hinted so before, more than once or twice. He's got a lot of pride, Harold has. In fact, he as good as said that the only thing that was keeping him from getting engaged to me was the fear that he might be entangling himself."

"What's he want?" queried Mr. Barker satirically. "A eighteen-year-old duchess in her own right?"

"No; but he did say it was a pity we hadn't got a better pedigree."

"What's he take us for—prize bulldogs?"

"And he did say it was a pity he hadn't got prospects."

"Talkative young chap, Harold seems to be."

Absently Mr. Barker relit his pipe, and that was the signal for Miss Barker to revert to the beginning of the interview. In a spirited monologue, she discoursed upon her brother's manners, his appearance, and his tastes. Passing on, she compared him, to his disadvantage, to the gentlemanly Mr. Harold Vincent.

"Very warm for the time of year," muttered Mr. Barker helplessly, moping his forehead as the banged door marked his sister's departure. "And that's what I've had to put up with for fifteen years! Oh, but she must marry Vincent! It 'ud be cruel hard on me now if she didn't!"

He knitted his brows thoughtfully, recalling the objections which had made Mr. Vincent reticent in bringing the affair to a climax.

And, indeed, this unexpected waywardness on Mr. Vincent's part was beginning to cause Mr. Barker very serious concern. He was particularly anxious for his sister to be married, both for her sake and his. Her wedding promised the only means of escape from a domestic tyranny which he had suffered ever since he had arranged for his only sister to keep house for him.

The fact that Miss Barker was just the kind of sister that a man of his tastes and habits required counted for nothing in Mr. Barker's opinion. All that he yearned for was freedom from her rule, and now that he saw the last chance of this slipping from his grasp he was seriously alarmed.

Wherefore, then, did Mr. Barker cudgel his wits as to the best means to secure Mr. Vincent irrevocably for Miss Barker, and this was a problem of some difficulty.

"Far as I can see," muttered Mr. Barker, as the result of ten minutes' earnest cogitation, "I've got to convince him that we're somebody. If only I could get him to think that we're really of good family—better than his own, at any rate—and got chances of a few odd thousand pounds coming to us, we'd hook him fair and square."

For long minutes did Mr. Barker concentrate his attention on the consummation of this hope, and at last he put on his hat, and sallied forth to obtain the advice of his friend, Mr. Peter Gask.

"I see," said Mr. Gask, when Mr. Barker had fully unfolded his tale. "You want to kid this young man that you're a second-cousin-only-once-removed from an earl? Well, let me think a bit."

Mr. Gask tipped his bowler-hat to the back of his head, applied a palm to his brow, and thought deeply.

"Got it!" he announced, with triumph. "My niece's young man!"

"What's he got to do with it?" demanded Mr. Barker curiously.

"Why, he's a clerk in a lawyer's office! And he's a larky sort, and good at acting. Here, just you come along with me now, and we'll try and look him up."

Successful in their search, Messrs. Gask and Barker passed some time in the company of the man. At last, with much jovial knee-slapping and poking fingers in ribs, the trio dispersed, and Mr. Barker returned to his home.

Repressing a smile, he entered the dining-room and sat down to his tea, nodding cordially at Mr. Harold Vincent, who was sitting in the place of honor.

The meal had been proceeding but a short while when there came an imperative ringing and knocking at the door.

"Who ever can that be?" exclaimed Miss Barker.

"I wonder?" muttered her brother, and hastily lifted his teacup to hide the grin on his face.

Miss Barker, answering the summons, found herself confronted by an alert young man of superior appearance.

"Does Mr. Amos Barker live here?" he queried. "I wish to see him on most important legal business."

Mystified, Miss Barker convoyed the caller into dining-room.

"Mr. Barker?" said the young man, addressing Mr. Vincent.

"No; I'm Mr. Barker," said that worthy, and sternly suppressed a desire to wink at the caller.

"Pleased to meet you!" was the reply. "I have to speak to you on most important business."

Mr. Vincent made a half-hearted effort to retire, but Mr. Barker checked him.

"Don't go," he begged. "You might just as well stop. There's nothing I've done that I'm ashamed of anyone hearing."

Mr. Vincent sank down again in his chair, and the caller coughed importantly. Mentioning a string of names, he stated that they represented a firm of solicitors, and that he had called on their behalf.

"Solicitors!" exclaimed Miss Barker. And Mr. Vincent leaned forward with interest.

"I have to make a few inquiries as to your identity," went on the young man. "Of course, they will be purely formal, as we know you will be in a position to produce ample proof."

"Proof of what?" demanded Miss Barker.

"Your title to a share in the Barker fortune," stated the caller.

Miss Barker gasped. Mr. Vincent leaned still further forward. Mr. Barker nodded.

"So it's going to come out all right, after all, is it?" he said. "They don't know anything about it—my sister and—and her young man don't. I've kept it secret from my sister, in case we might never get a share, and then she'd be disappointed."

"But what is the Barker fortune?" demanded Miss Barker.

"One of the romances of the legal world," said the young man vaguely.

"Is—is it much?" Mr. Vincent was emboldened to ask.

"Millions," said the caller airily.

"M-m-millions!" echoed Mr. Vincent, with protruding eyes, and somehow his chair became moved a little closer to the lady's.

Mr. Barker saw the manoeuvre, and smiled.

"And I suppose that with the money Mr. Barker'll prosecute his claim to the family title?" remarked the caller.

"Title!" cried Miss Barker.

"The carldom," said the young man. "Your brother ought to have no difficulty in securing that."

"Oh, I sha'n't bother about it!" said Mr. Barker off-handedly. "I never was one to trouble about being a aristocrat. I've known all along that I come of fine old blood, and that was good enough for me. I never have been puffed up by pride, thank goodness!"

"Well, I've got little time to spare," said the caller. "If you don't mind just submitting a few proofs——"

The family photograph-album, a dog-eared exercise-book which contained Mr. Barker's early efforts at penmanship, and a picture-postcard depicting Mr. Barker on the sands at Yarmouth were considered by the caller to be ample proof to be going on with, and he prepared to take his departure.

"And when can we call for the money?" asked Miss Barker eagerly. "To-morrow?"

"Ah, you forget the law's delays!" said the young man, with tolerance. "It may be next year—or the year after that. It's such a huge estate to wind up, you know."

He left, and Mr. Barker left with him, ostensibly to see the young man on to the right 'bus.

At last, after the interval of an unconsidered hour or two, he made his way home again.

"I'll just explain the truth to Annie, and tell her to lay low about it till after the wedding's over!" he chuckled.

He entered the house, to find Miss Barker quite alone, busy in the study of fashion articles in the newspaper.

"Where's Harold?" he asked.

"Gone," she replied absently. "How do you think I should look in one of these hats?"

"Gone?" he said, puzzled. "P'r'aps he's coming back again?"

"No, he isn't," she replied. "He's never coming back again. He said himself he wouldn't, not if I begged him on my bended knees. Not that I'm in the least likely to, though."

"What! Have you had a row?" demanded Mr. Barker, aghast.

"No; we didn't have a row," replied Miss Barker. "I just sent him about his business. You don't suppose that, with our prospects and coming from the aristocracy, I was likely to demean myself by marrying into his family, do you?"
—London Answers.

Missed It.

"Atkins," said the Sergeant, angrily, "why haven't you shaved this morning?"

"Ain't I shaved?" asked Atkins, in apparent surprise.

"No, you're not," insisted the Sergeant, "and I want to know why."

"Well, you see, Sergeant," replied the soldier, "there was a dozen of us using the same mirror, and I must have shaved some other man."

Unreasonable.

"John, you never listen to half the things I say to you," she complained.

"Well, dear," he replied, "I have to work part of the time."

Giving unsolicited advice is one way of borrowing trouble.

HOME

Choice Recipes.

French Omelet.—Four eggs, four tablespoons milk, two teaspoons butter, one-half teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper. Beat the eggs slightly. Add milk and seasoning. Put butter in hot omelet pan and when melted turn in the mixture. As it cooks draw the edges toward the center with a knife until the whole mass is of a creamy consistency; then let it brown quickly underneath. Fold and turn on hot platter.

Almond Meal Gems.—Add to the well-beaten whites of two eggs one teaspoonful of lemon juice and ten tablespoonfuls of almond meat. Beat together thoroughly; drop into slightly heated gem irons and bake ten to fifteen minutes.

Sponge Cake.—Yolks of six eggs, one cup sugar, one teaspoon lemon juice, grated rind of half a lemon, whites of six eggs, one cup flour. Beat the yolks until thick and lemon colored, add sugar gradually and continue to heat. Add lemon juice, rind and whites of eggs beaten until stiff. When whites are partly mixed with yolks carefully cut and fold in the flour, mixed and sifted with salt. Bake in an unbuttered pan in a slow oven for one hour. Put can of water in the oven to add moisture.

Hot Deviled Eggs.—Cook six eggs hard. Remove shell, cut in halves lengthwise, take out yolk and season it highly by blending with salt, paprika, mustard and vinegar. Replace in white, set in baking dish, and pour over all a white souce in which chopped hard eggs have been mixed, in the proportion of two eggs to one cup of sauce. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake until brown on top.

French Dressing.—One-half teaspoon salt, one-quarter teaspoon paprika, three tablespoons olive oil, one tablespoon vinegar. Mix the seasonings and oil in a bottle. Add the vinegar and shake vigorously. Place in a cold place until ready to use. Serve with a green salad. Lemon juice may be used instead of the vinegar. Many cooks prefer it to the vinegar.

Almond Omelet, Caramel Sauce.—Six eggs, six tablespoons caramel sauce, one-half teaspoon vanilla, few grains salt. Separate yolks and whites of eggs. Beat yolks until thick and lemon colored, add six tablespoons caramel sauce and vanilla. Cut and fold in the whites of the eggs beaten until stiff and dry. Put two tablespoons butter in a hot omelet pan, cover bottom of pan with blanched shredded almonds, turn in egg mixture and cook and fold same as plain omelet. Serve with caramel sauce.

Caramel Sauce.—One cup granulated sugar, one cup boiling water. Melt one cup granulated sugar by stirring over the fire until it becomes a light brown in color. Add no water to melt the sugar; the heat of the fire will do that. When melted add one cup boiling water slowly and cook until the hardened sugar is dissolved. This can be bottled and kept tightly corked to be used for coloring and flavoring custards, cakes and confections.

Popovers.—One cup milk, one unbeaten egg, one cup flour, few grains of salt. Beat ingredients thoroughly three minutes with a large Dover or rotary egg-beater. Place in hot buttered muffin pans. Cook one hour in a moderate oven instead of fifteen minutes in a hot oven. Popovers are more easily made and more digestible if prepared this way.

Banana Dressing.—Two tablespoonfuls flour, two tablespoonfuls butter, one-half cupful sugar, one cupful milk, one egg yolk, one banana, one cupful whipped cream. Mix flour and sugar together. Add to scalded milk, return to double boiler and cook until thick. Add butter. Add banana, which has been mashed through a sieve. Cool until the mixture coats a silver spoon. Fold in cream when ready to use. Add to cut fruit for salad. Do not use bananas in the salad. Pineapple, orange, celery and nuts make a very good combination.

Nut Bread (Quick).—Two and one-half cupfuls white flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half cupful sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt, three-quarters cupful nut meats (pecans, walnuts, almonds or peanuts), one egg, one cupful milk. Sift dry material three or four times. Add beaten egg to milk. Combine two mixtures. Bake one hour in loaf in rather a slow oven.

Cream Puffs.—One cupful water, one-quarter cupful butter, one cupful flour, four eggs, a few grains of salt. Melt the butter in the boiling water and add the flour while it boils. Blend the mixture into a smooth paste; cook; add the unbeaten eggs one at a time and beat. Drop by spoonfuls on buttered tins. Bake in a hot oven until a delicate brown (about thirty minutes).

Queen's Toast.—Six slices of toast, one cup fruit juice, one and one-half tablespoons cornstarch. Blend cornstarch with a small amount of cold water. Add fruit juice gradually and cook to a smooth sauce. Dip each slice of toast in the sauce and pour the sauce over and around the toast. A bit of whipped cream or the preserved fruit served on each slice adds very much to the appearance and the flavor of the dish.

Nut Roast.—Two eggs, one cup milk, one-half cup chopped nuts (pecans best), two cups crumbs; sage or savory to taste; salt and paprika to taste. Combine ingredients; roll in wet cloth; tie. Do not leave too much room to swell. Steam three-quarters of an hour. This will cost about 15 cents.

Date Cake.—Here is a recipe for a delicious date cake. It is easily made and does not cost much. Take one-half cup cup of butter, one and one-half cups of sugar, two eggs, one cup of sour milk, one cup of dates cut up fine, one cup of nuts chopped fine, two and one-quarter cups of flour, one teaspoon of vanilla and a pinch of salt. Bake in a long and narrow pan, and when finished cover with chocolate frosting.

Worth Knowing.

Linens are best bleached on thick clean glass.

A rush runner is an excellent thing for the verandah.

Soften hard water for toilet use by a pinch of borax.

If paint sticks to glass remove it with hot vinegar.

Vegetable floss makes an excellent filling for pillows.

Ink stains on garments can be soaked out with salt and milk.

After washing black silk or cotton stockings, rinse in salt water.

Clothes should always be dried in the sun and air to look their best.

Tablecoths and sheets should not be looped on the line, but hung taut.

Every spare room should have a waste basket, a chair, and a good light in it.

To polish zinc, rub hard with kerosene cloth and rub off with boiling water.

Never wash aluminum kitchen utensils with soda. Use simply soap and water.

Iodine acts as a healing remedy as well as a disinfectant and is especially helpful for wounds caused by rusty nails, etc.

New housewives realize the effectiveness of kerosene as a disinfectant. Put it down the drain pipe and it will kill all germs.

To discover if your petticoat is showing below your dress skirt, place a hand mirror on the floor and turn slowly around before it.

To clean fine carpets and freshen their colors without injury, scatter grated white potato over them, sweeping it up with a clean whisk or broom.

An excellent plan before putting one's hands into soda water is to rub them well with a piece of mutton fat. This counteracts the bad effects of soda.

As between meal nibbling and the drinking of water copiously during meals are both harmful, so, too, is sleeping in a room in which there is little or no fresh air.

To make awnings waterproof, plunge first into a solution containing 20 per cent. soap and afterward in another solution having the same percentage of copper. Wash afterward.

Linen or corded material garments should be ironed over an ordinary ironing board, taking care to iron lengthwise or directly crosswise. Ironing even a little on the bias will put them out of shape.

A preserve closet should be cool and dark. If it has a glass door hang a black curtain over it. It is a good plan to wrap jars of cherries, raspberries and strawberries in paper to exclude the light.

If you desire to obtain a beautiful lustre on cut glass, try washing it in two quarts of fairly hot water to which one tablespoonful of turpentine has been added, and you will find the results very satisfactory.

A delicious dish of peppers is made in this way: Wash, halve and seed the peppers, then run through a food chopper. Put a little butter in a frying pan. Add the peppers and their juice and half a cupful of stock. Simmer till tender.

To clean alabaster there is nothing better than soap and water. Stains may be removed by first washing them with soap and water and then covering them with whitewash, washing the whitewash off after some hours and polishing the place that had been stained by rubbing.

To stone raisins, free them from their stems, put them in a bowl and cover them with boiling water, letting them remain in it for two minutes. Then pour off the water and open the raisins, and the seeds can be removed quickly and easily and without the usual stickiness.

Lost Hopes.

He—"I was a fool when I married you."

She—"I know that, but I didn't realize that you couldn't improve."

Tramp No. 1: "Is this a good town?" Tramp No. 2: "No, awful! I had three jobs offered me in one day."

READ THE LABEL

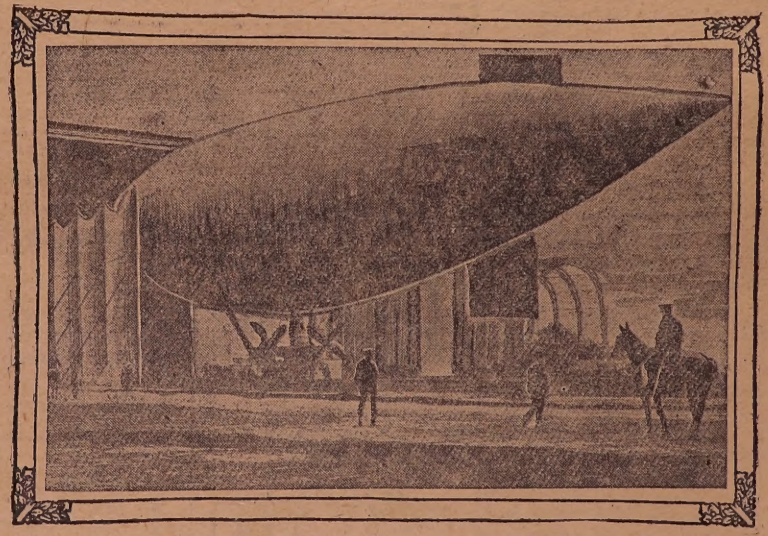
FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Britain's Latest and Oddest Aircraft



This airship, unique by reason of its sharp prow, was photographed as it started on its final trip from Farnborough to London.

Idle Money

PERSONS having idle funds on hand for temporary or longer periods, or awaiting permanent investment, can obtain FOUR PER CENT. interest, compounded quarterly, by opening an account in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of this Company. These funds are withdrawable by cheque and bear interest from date received until date withdrawn. We solicit out of town accounts, which may be opened by mail.

Write for Booklet

The Union Trust Company, Limited

Temple Building, Toronto

CAPITAL (paid up) - $1,000,000
RESERVE - - - $850,000

RATIONS FOR BRITISH TARS

VICTUALLING AFFAIRS IN THE ROYAL NAVY.

Compared With Olden Days the Sailors Fare Very Much Better.

Within the past decade the diet in the Royal Navy has altered greatly for the better. Gone are the days of biscuits so full of weevils that they had to be rapped on the table before being eaten; of salted meat so tough and hard that it could be manufactured into snuff-boxes; and of beer and water which, through long keeping in wooden casks, was as often as not quite unfit to drink, says London Answers.

Beer—of which the Elizabethan seaman received a gallon a day—has been supplanted by rum; while the water on board is now kept in iron tanks, which are refilled from the shore, or by the distilling apparatus on board, at frequent intervals.

All modern ships are fitted with bakeries, so Jack receives his fresh, newly-baked loaf every day of his life. There is also a refrigerator on board, in which is stowed enough fresh meat and vegetables to last every man in the ship for a month, so the sailor is no longer subsisting on salt beef and pork within a few days of leaving harbor.

Floating Hotels.

A modern battleship, in fact, only carries about two days' salt meat—that is, if she is fitted with a refrigerator; and it is then carried merely as a "stand by," to be served out in very exceptional circumstances.

The ordinary daily rations of every man in the Navy is 1 lb. of fresh bread (or 3-4 lb. bread and 1-4 lb. flour); 1-2 lb. fresh meat; 1 lb. fresh vegetables; 4 oz. sugar; 1-2 oz. of tea (or 1 oz. of coffee for every 1-4 oz. of tea, if preferred); 1-2 oz. of drinking chocolate (or 1 oz. of coffee if preferred); 3-4 oz. of unsweetened condensed milk; 1 oz. of jam or marmalade; and 4 oz. of preserved meat on one day of the week in harbor, or on two days while at sea.

Mustard, pepper, vinegar, and salt are served out as required, while 1-2 lb. of biscuit or 1 lb. of flour is issued instead of the bread if the latter is not available. A man over the age of twenty receives one eighth of a pint of rum daily, but those who desire it can receive money instead.

The rum itself, to all men except warrant and chief petty officers, is served out in the form of "grog"—three parts of water to one of rum. It is called by this name as the mixture was first issued by Admiral Vernon in 1740, for he, from the fact that he wore breeches made of a stuff called gragam, was known to his men by the nickname of "Old Grog."

Can Purchase Extras.

The sailor, in addition to his stated ration, is granted a messing allowance of 4d. a day by the Government; and with this sum he can purchase extras from the stores on board. All the ordinary articles, such as bread, meat, vegetables, tea, coffee, cocoa, condensed milk—everything, in fact, except rum—can be bought in this way, but additional delicacies like tinned salmon and rabbit, raisins for puddings, dried beans and peas, pickles, suet, etc., etc., can be procured if required.

All these articles are of the very first quality, and as they are bought by the contract department of the Admiralty in enormous quantities, there is no doubt that Jack gets the finest value for his money.

A man, moreover, is not forced to take up his full allowance of provisions. He must draw one third of his amount of meat and vegetables, but for the remainder, if he likes, he can be paid their equivalent value in hard cash.

Once a month each sailor can buy one pound of tobacco free of duty. It is issued in leaf for a shilling a pound, and cut up ready for consumption at 1s. 2d., and as many officers smoke nothing but the latter variety, it speaks well for its quality. All this tobacco comes from special tobacco plantations in South Africa, and could not be bought ashore under six shillings a pound.

By the Ton.

The following amounts of provisions carried on board a man-o'-war with just under 800 men may be interesting:

Fresh meat, 1 ton. Fresh vegetables, 2 tons. Salt pork, 920 lb. Flour, 45 tons. Biscuits, 1 ton. Preserved meat, 3 3-4 tons. Tinned salmon, 3-4 ton. Tinned rabbit, 1,418 lb. Pickles, 1 1-4 tons. Suet, 840 lb. Split peas, 1-4 ton. Dried beans and peas, 1 1-2 tons. Celery seeds, 53 lb. Condensed milk, 5 1-2 tons. Sugar, 20 tons. Tea, 1 3-4 tons. Coffee, 1-2 ton. Drinking chocolate, 2 1-4 tons. Jam, 1 1-2 tons. Raisins, 1-4 ton. Rice, 1-2 ton. Mustard, 325 lb. Pepper, 250 lb. Salt, 1 1-2 tons. Vinegar, 150 gals. Rum, 1,236 gals. Soap, 6 1-2 tons. Tobacco, 2 tons.

JAPAN'S ICE KING.

How Yamada Keisuke Built Up His Great Fortune.

One man cut a lot of ice in his life. That was Yamada Keisuke, the Ice King, of Japan, who died lately at the age of sixty-nine, leaving a fortune of 3,000,000 yen or $1,500,000, in a country where a dollar goes further than it does here. Keisuke was a poor timber coolie, forty-seven years old. One hot summer day, carrying lumber down a mountain, and almost overcome by the intense heat, he drank from a running stream and saw something gleam in a cavern. It was natural ice left from the winter. He thought. Then he acted. He had twelve dollars and a half. He rented an old building, filled it with ice covered by sawdust, made the place air-tight and waited until June. The experiment was successful.

Keisuke then found in the coldest part of Japan a large lake of natural ice. He decided to ship it by steamer to the large cities of the country. He had no capital, coolies, nor tools. He chartered a vessel with 300 tons ice capacity, and contracted for ice cutting coolies who were by the contract to receive pay after the vessel was fully loaded. Just before full loading the steamer sailed away. The coolies clamored for their pay. Keisuke pointed to the contract. Then he followed the steamer to arrange matters. At destination, he stored the ice, received advances on the cargo, returned and paid off the waiting coolies.

From June to September ice in Japan averages from $12.50 to $15 a ton. From October to May it is $8 a ton. These prices helped the upbuilding of the Keisuke fortune which passes to a seventeen-year-old son.

GERMANY'S WEALTHIEST DUCHESS.

The Grand Duchess Theodora of Saxe-Weimar, wife of Germany's wealthiest reigning Prince. The Princess was married in 1910. She recently celebrated her twenty-third birthday. She has one little daughter. Her husband, who was until the birth of Princess Juliana heir to the throne of Holland, is reputed to possess a fortune of $35,000,000.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentry and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby'c Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He—"Do you think kissing is as dangerous as the doctors say?" She—"Well, it has certainly put an end to a good many confirmed bachelors, at any rate."

"Quarrels occur only in the animal kingdom." "I beg to differ." "Do you mean to say that vegetables quarrel and fight?" "I do." "Adduce your facts!" "Did not an apple destroy the happiness of the first pair?"

House-Hunter—"But whenever there's a flood I should think the water would always come right up to the house." House Agent—"Possibly, sir. But there are precious few properties where you can get fishing from the dining-room window."

Doctor—"The increasing deafness of your wife is merely an indication of advancing years, and you can tell her that." Husband—"Hum! would you mind telling her that yourself, doctor?"

DREADFUL ITCHING AND BURNING

White Blisters Spread All Over Head. Scratched Until Mass of Sores. Hard Crusts Left Raw Flesh. Had to Cut Hair Away. Healed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Hair Growing Thick.

130 Romaine St., Peterboro, Ontario.—"My little girl's head was in a terrible state. It started with little white blisters,

which would break until it spread all over her head. The burning and itching were dreadful, especially at night when she would scratch it until it was one mass of sores all over her head and the pillow would be covered with blood. She could get no rest at all with the pain. She would beg of me to put something on to cool the burning and irritation. Hard crusts would form on her head which when she scratched it would leave the raw flesh underneath, and her hair came off with it or would be in such a dreadful state that I would be obliged to cut the hair away.

"I tried several remedies but none of them seemed to do any good. I then cut her hair quite close, washed it with Cuticura Soap and bandaged it using Cuticura Ointment. It is now quite healed without a mark on the skin. Her hair is growing nice and thick again." (Signed) Mrs. M. Saunders, Feb. 13, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. A single set is often sufficient. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 36D, Boston, U. S. A.

ONE CANNOT READ IN TEN.

How the Population of Canada Is Educated.

Of the grown-up male population of Canada one person in ten can neither read nor write, the exact number of illiterates being 207,322, out of 2,197,663 men who are 21 years or older. So say the latest census returns, and give the British-born citizens the highest standing for education. Of the 409,000 male immigrants from the British Isles all can read and write save 13,000, which is 3.16 per cent. Of immigrants from foreign lands one in six is unable to read or write. Of the 1,441,933 Canadian-born voters there are five in every hundred who do not boast those accomplishments.

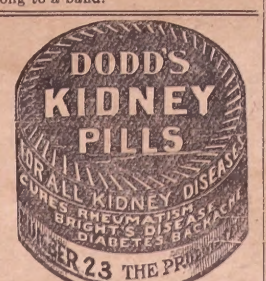
The census taker also looked for some education in the entire population from five years of age up. Eleven in a hundred did not come up to the mark. The Province of Ontario made by far the best showing, for here the percentage of illiteracy is only 6.52. Little Prince Edward Island came second with 7.62 per cent. The most uneducated province was New Brunswick, with 14 in every hundred who cannot read or write, though in the neighboring province of Nova Scotia its proportion is just 10 per hundred. In Quebec there are 217,316 people without rudimentary education, which is 12.69 per cent. of the population of five years and over.

The real place to go if you can read and write and wish to be conspicuous, is the Northwest Territories. There you would have an advantage over 70 people in every hundred of the population; most of them, however, would be Indians and half-breeds.

Throughout the Dominion the proportion of illiterates has fallen from 14 to 10 per hundred since the previous census in 1901. Saskatchewan has shown the greatest improvement—from 35 per cent. to 13. Every other province shows some amberation in the educational condition of its inhabitants. In Ontario, for instance, despite the large increase in population there are 24,000 fewer illiterates than there were ten years ago. Only in the three prairie provinces has there been an increase in the total of those who cannot read nor write, and that, of course, is due to the large influx of foreign-born immigrants.

Happiness consists in activity. Such is the constitution of our nature; it is a running stream, and not a stagnant pool.

Lawyer—Now, sir, tell me, are you well acquainted with the prisoner? Witness—I've known him for twenty years. Lawyer—Have you? I must now ask, ever known him to be a disturber of the public peace? Witness—Well—er—he used to belong to a band.



URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM

I WANT to prove it to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism, acute or chronic—no matter what your condition—write to-day for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM—Its Cause and Cure." Thousands call it "The most wonderful book ever written." Don't send a stamp—it's ABSOLUTELY FREE. JESSE A. CASE, Dept. 476, Brockton, Mass., U.S.A.

THEY FAKE ILLNESS.

Weak Points in the British Government's Insurance Bill.

If all men were perfectly honest, schemes like the British government insurance act might be ideal schemes. But the few months in which the act has been in operation have shown that many Englishmen cannot resist temptation. The amount of feigned illness among the insured is becoming a great scandal.

In this respect Great Britain is repeating the experience of Germany, which furnished the model for the Lloyd George bill. The Germans have invented a new word for the illness of the government insured, and some similar word will be needed in England soon.

Some employers who pay small wages find that the number of employes absent from work on account of alleged illness is from twice to ten times the number under former conditions, before workmen and women were assured of ten shillings a week whenever they laid off. The doctors agree that there is an enormous amount of malingering, but have not yet discovered any cure.

Many persons consider that a week of leisure, with an income of ten shillings, is a justifiable holiday. When the official doctor asserts that they are not ill they begin to denounce the act as a fraud and make political capital of it. Conservative newspapers are only too willing to print complaints from the insured that the insurance act is a failure.

Fourteen million people are now paying their weekly contributions, "licking stamps," the government's opponents say derisively. Undoubtedly many of them find fault with the administration of the act, and probably some amendments will be found necessary.

New problems develop every day. An employer has written to the papers explaining that an employee had been four or five months in jail charged with murder. The trial resulted in acquittal. The employer wants to take back the man, but wants to know who is to pay the insurance contributions for the time of detention in jail. The act says nothing on that point.

For the time opposition to the insurance scheme, or rather criticism of it, is the principal political capital of the conservative party. Home rule and Welsh disestablishment have taken back seats as targets for attack. But while conservatives declare that compulsory insurance is a failure their leaders do not go so far as to urge repeal. It is unpopular with many, but whether it is not popular with the great majority of the insured is still an open question.

"Why, little boy!" exclaimed the shocked old lady, "aren't you ashamed to be smoking that vile cigar?" "Sure, lady," replied the urchin, blowing out a ring, "but, yer see, the man that dropped it didn't have no taste for good terbacco!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Fact and Fancy.

When a man takes a vacation he needs a rest; when his family takes one he gets it.

Over 90,000 people die daily.

Most of us are good because we dare not be bad.

The beliefs of the Pahouins, a West African tribe, shave the head and then dye it yellow.

The difference between genius and insanity is that the latter gets three meals a day.

Men lose a lot of money through the hole in the top of their pockets.

The New Zealand hen is an expert rat-killer.

The fact that we can't take our money with us when we die is a source of great comfort to the lawyers.

A birth is announced in Holland by a silk pincushion on the doorknob—red for a boy and white for a girl.

When marigolds do not open it is a sign of rain.

A man in love talks but little; a woman in love does little but talk.

A FRIGHTFUL FIRE

Causes widespread sorrow—likewise a lively corn causes much pain—the cure is "Putnam's," the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor, that never fails and always cures; try it, 25c. at all dealers.

Putting It Off.

"He's a mean man."

"How so?"

"When his little girl begs for an ice cream, he asks her if she wouldn't rather have a gold watch when she's nineteen."

Wire Wounds.

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all, the hair is growing well, and is NOT WHITE as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

Not So Bad as That.

"Women are certainly trying hard to become man's equal."

"Oh, I think you wrong us. All the women I know seem ambitious to go forward rather than backward."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Her Comment.

"The Greens are going to Europe for the summer?"

"Isn't it awful what people will do to let other people know they've got money."

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, 50c. Eye Books Free by Mail.

An Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Mr. Wyborn—Ever since I married you I've drunk the cup of bitterness to the dregs. Mrs. Wyborn—Yes; imagine you leaving a drain of anything in any cup!

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Are you the same man that ate my shepherd's-pie last week?" "No, mum. I'll never be the same man again!"

Much Faster.

A Yankee was boasting to an Irishman he met on board a Clyde steamer about the fastness of American trains. "Why, Mike," he said, "we run our trains so fast in America that the telegraph poles look like a continuous fence." "Do they now?" said Mike. "Well, sir, I was wan day on a train in Ireland, and as we passed first a field of turnips, then wan of carrots, then wan of cabbage, and then a large pond of water, we were goin' that fast that I thought it was broth!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Bobby—Sister must be able to see in the dark. Mother—How so? Bobby—Because last night when she was sitting with Mr. Staylate in the parlor I heard her say: "Why, Tom, you haven't shaved!"

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

FRUIT, STOCK, GRAIN AND DAIRY Farms in all sections of Ontario. Some snaps.

FACTORY SITES, WITH OR WITHOUT Railway trackage, in Toronto, Brampton and other towns and cities.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN Brampton and a dozen other towns.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto

STAMPS AND COINS.

STAMP COLLECTORS—HUNDRED DIFferent Foreign Stamps, Catalogue, Album, only Seven Cents. Marks Stamp Company, Toronto

MISCELLANEOUS

GRAHAM BROS., FUR RANCHERS, will pay highest price for Black, Silver, Cross Foxes, Mink, Marten, Fisher, at all times. Dougal, L. Graham, Strathroy, R.R. No. 1, Ont.

MAIL ORDER MEN. Save 30 per cent. mailing expenses by our safe, sure, business-getting method of mailing and distributing catalogues, circulars, samples, etc. Particulars free. Results certain. W. G. Lawrence, Orillia, Ontario.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

GALL STONES, KIDNEY AND BLADder Stones, Kidney trouble, Gravel, Lumbago and kindred ailments positively cured with the new German Remedy, "Sanol," price $1.50. Another new remedy for Diabetes-Mellitus, and sure cure, is "Sanol's Anti-Diabetes." Price $2.00 from druggists or direct. The Sanol Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

MALE HELP WANTED.

MEN WANTED

YOUNG MAN BE A BARBER. I TEACH you quickly, cheaply, thoroughly and furnish tools free. We give you actual shop experience. Write for free catalogue. Moler College, 219 Queen St. East, Toronto.

MEN WANTED

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN

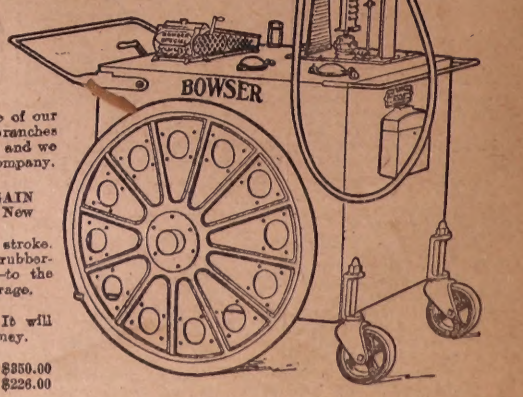
Swedenborg's great work on Heaven and Hell and the life after death. 400 pages, only 25 cents postpaid. H. Law, 456 Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont.

A Bowser Portable Tank

For Sale Cheap

WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU

GARAGE OWNERS and others who require a cheap and convenient method of waiting on customers should investigate this tank to be sold at a sacrifice.



This has been used a short time in one of our departments, lately discontinued. Our branches and Sales depote are already equipped, and we cannot place this Tank in our own Company.

THIS BOWSER TANK IS A BARGAIN
In Good Shape—Almost as Good as New

50 gallon capacity—one gallon to the stroke. Pump self registering. Mounted on rubber-tired wheels. Can be moved anywhere—to the sidewalk and back to any car in the garage.

The best investment you ever made. It will save your gasoline—your time—your money.

Regular Price $350.00
Special Price $226.00

Russell Motor Car Co., Limited, Accessories Department, West Toronto

For Sale

House and Lot of about two acres. Good buildings, orchard and never failing well on premises, at Madoc Junction. Apply to

J. M. CLARKE.

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice Village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Stirling.

Local Option Hotel For Sale

Having accepted a permanent position with the J. M. Greene Music Co., Ltd., I have decided to sell the Mason House in the Village of Spring Brook. It is solid brick, is in first class repair, a good business, and will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to

WESLEY MASON,
Spring Brook.

Proclamation

By request of a number of the citizens I hereby proclaim Wednesday August 13th, a Civic Holiday for the Village of Stirling, and require that all citizens observe the same.

R. P. COULTER,
Reeve.

Dated July 9th, 1913.

Hoards

Mr. and Mrs. Murdock Sharpe are visiting friends and relatives around here.

Mrs. George Brady has gone on her holidays to Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bailey from the West visited his aunt and uncle, Mrs. and Mr. William Gunning.

Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson and son were the guests of Mr. John Jeffs on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sharpe have returned to this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott, of Stirling, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Wallace Hoard.

Misses Hazel McKenzie and Vera Hubble have been visiting Mrs. G. F. Spencer for some time.

Mrs. Agnes Jackson and daughter and Miss Jennie Parker are the guests of Mrs. Frank Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spencer drove on Monday to Point Anne to visit their son, Ernest.

Mrs. James Williams motored on Thursday to Napanee to visit her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Milsap.

Mr. Urbin Clancey who has been sending his cream to Toronto, has stopped and is now drawing his milk to Hoard's factory.

Mr. Wilbert Hagerman was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Fred Jeffs on Sunday.

Mr. Don Forrest, of Detroit, is spending his holidays with relatives around here.

Why did some of our young gentlemen drive their rubber tires to church Sunday night when it looked so much like rain?

Mr. Ross Anderson has purchased a new hay loader.

The boys of Hoards are taking a great interest in sports this summer. They have foot-ball practice on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights.

A number of young folks from Mt. Pleasant, Burnbrae and Menie joined the friends at Hoards Saturday night and a very pleasant evening was spent by all. Everyone is cordially invited next Saturday evening. Ice cream will be served by the Ladies' Aid.

Then and Now in America

A Frenchman, writing from America shortly after the United States had been established, gives an interesting description of life as it then was on this continent. There were then, we are told, no great manufacturers with thousands of employes; there were no great refinements of luxury; a pleasing uniformity of competence appeared almost everywhere, few being rich and none very poor; and there was no invisible power behind the Government giving to the few the power of control.

An observant Frenchman of to-day would find a vastly different state of things to describe. There are in the United States and Canada as well, now many great factories in which thousands are employed. There are great refinements of luxury and, instead of the pleasing uniformity in conditions that existed in 1782, we find the palace in one quarter and the crowded tenement in another. Most significant of all "an invisible power" has sprung into being which, by means of the lobby, does largely control government in the interests of the privileged few.

Still, are conditions, taking them all in all, better or worse than they were 130 years ago? True there are vastly greater contrasts in financial standing now than there were then and armies of employers exist where there were only free men. But is not the average of comfort greater than it was in the days of our great grandfathers? Would we go back to the home-spun, the tallow dip and the plain furnishings for all if by so doing we could restore the old-time political and social conditions? Would we, in order to get away from the evils inseparable from the creation of a great class of employed surrender the things which the existence of the employed class makes possible in bringing almost to our doors by modern systems of transportation the thousand and one things which are fashioned for our use in great factories? Furthermore, it is not possible to combine the material advantages of the present with the political and social conditions that delighted the observant Frenchman of 1782?

A number of subjects of debate are herin suggested which are commended to officers of literary societies for consideration during the coming winter.

River Valley

(Crowded out last week)

The farmers of this vicinity are improving their time during the dry hot weather. Much hay and grain has been gathered in during the week.

Our Sunday School is progressing nicely under the clever superintendance of Mr. Heaseman. It would be very encouraging to witness a full attendance next Sabbath, both young and elderly, to discuss the Rally Day service.

The members of the Rush Lake L. O. L., gave a social evening in their new hall on July 4th, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lindquist, and presented them with a beautiful set of chinaware.

We notice that the folk from across the border have once more come back to us and have taken up their old abodes, on the beautiful banks along the Trent, it being one of the grandest as well as commodious sites designed by nature as a resort. Especially so for those who crave an out-of-door life during the sweltering summer heat.

Madoc Junction

Mrs. Fred Clarke, of Barrie, and Mrs. Eddie Clarke, of Peterboro, are visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eggleton, of Marmora, visited friends here this week.

Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Bennett, Master Oscar and Eddie, of East Jordan, Michigan, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Clapp, of Syracuse, visited Mrs. Davis last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Seeley, of Wallbridge, Ont., visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Juby recently.

Miss Flossie Stapley entertained a few girl friends on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stapley spent Sunday with friends in Foxboro.

There was no service here last Sabbath, our pastor took charge of the services at Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stapley spent Sunday with friends at West Huntingdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Terrill, of Wooler, visited Mr. and Mrs. Fitchett on Sunday.

Mrs. Andrew's friends will be pleased to learn she was able to take a motor ride on Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hough.

We are sorry to report very little change in Mrs. Barker who is still very low.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith last week and left a fine baby boy.

Spring Brook

Mr. W. E. Bickford and Thos. J. Tanner met with a rather serious accident while on the way home from Madoc last Friday. When about four miles this side of Madoc the horse became frightened and started to run. One trace was broken letting the thills down which caused the buggy to upset, throwing both men out of the buggy. Mr. Bickford lay unconscious for several minutes, but Mr. Tanner received a blow on the temple and did not recover consciousness for 1½ hours.

Bellview

Miss Rose Haselett is visiting friends in Springbrook.

Mrs. Joe Mumby has been on the sick list for some days.

The Rev. T. H. Hall and family are away at present on their holidays.

A number of new phones have been put in around our vicinity lately.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown spent Sunday with friends in Stirling.

Communion service will be held in St. Mark's church next Sunday. It being the first Sunday of the month.

TOOTLEBOOM TRIES A MOTOR CAR

There was really no reason why Tootleboom should buy a motor-car. Unless it was that this particular one was going cheap, which was a very good excuse for snapping it up, when you come to think of it. If people are not to take advantage of a drop in prices to purchase things they don't want, what would be the use of summer sales?

"Of course, it will save doctor's bills, my dear," said Archibald, rhapsoding on the subject to his wife. "I shall be able to run you and the children into the country so often, that mere health can be had for the asking. We shan't pay another cab fare for years, and we can snap our fingers at the railway. Then, again, I badly want some sort of hobby to fill my spare moments."

Amelia could have suggested several things herself. The wringer wanted overhauling, and a few shelves in the scullery would have been useful; to say nothing of a coat of whitewash on the cellars. But these trifles vanished when she thought of the humiliation of the Mumfords at seeing her in her own motor-car. And that new style of motor-hat with the voluminous veil would just suit her particular style of beauty.

The car was brought round next day, arriving just as the Mumfords were going by, and those snobby people over the way happened to be outside. It was necessary to remove part of the fence to get it on the lawn, but Amelia would have cheerfully seen half the house taken down, she was so gratified.

"You'll hardly need to drive her," said the late owner, when he had poured a small volume of technicalities into Tootleboom's ear. "She practically goes by herself."

Archibald soon had his coat off to it. In a couple of hours he'd made such a thorough examination that you couldn't see the pattern of his clothes for grease and dirt. Just when he'd got half a can of petrol close handy he moved one of the levers absently, and the thing let off a bang like a four-point-seven in full bloom. Archibald hadn't expected this. He gave a spasmodic leap, upset the petrol, and in three seconds had that trellis work by the rockery blazing at top speed. It took fourteen pails of water and some energy to put it out.

"You're not going the right way about it, dear," said Amelia; "I've seen the men turn that little handle in the front."

"Have you, though?" said Tootleboom with a leer. "Well, if you keep a sharp look-out perhaps you'll see 'em turn another handle at the back. You leave this car to me, Mrs. Tootleboom, if you don't mind."

Amelia retired indoors while Archibald took the cover off the front and exposed the works. After that he got underneath. He was full of curiosity. He'd heard so much about the sparking plug that he wanted to make sure just where it was. Amelia was curious, too. She came out again and began fiddling with the gear. The result of their combined efforts was that Archibald found the sparking plug just when Amelia had put some life into it. He gave a yell and went dancing off among the sweet-peas.

"What are y' up to?" he roared. "Think it's a musical box, or what? Leggo that handle!"

Tootleboom isn't a bad sort, really. And his bad temper is short. He was so pleased when he found out which was the shunt box without anyone telling him that he became quite genial. Instead of sending his two boys indoors with a flick of the ear, he just beamed.

"There's a nice carriage daddy's bought you!" he chirped. "If you're good boys you shall both have a ride in it. Get up in the seat, my sons, and play chauffeur while daddy gets some oil for the reversible gear."

Give Archibald a few technical terms to roll off his tongue and he's as happy as a sand-boy. Only he hasn't learned yet that his boys have inherited that same insatiable appetite for knowledge. While he was fishing about after the oil-can Archie and Ed-

He Reads of One for Sale

win got busy with the levers, and with sudden energy the car started to move off the lawn and take a short trip across the vegetable plot. Before Percy guessed what was happening they were ploughing over the onions and making the scarlet runners look lively. The tomato plants came next, and they were just spurting among the asparagus when Amelia looked out of the window and screamed.

Archibald was behind the woodshed with the recreant oil-can in his hand. Before he could straighten his back the car made a dive into the front door of the shed and brought it down like a pack of cards. It was such a wreck that Tootleboom had to wriggle his way out like a worm. By that time the boys were upstairs in bed, but he managed to get that way with a slipper and liven things up.

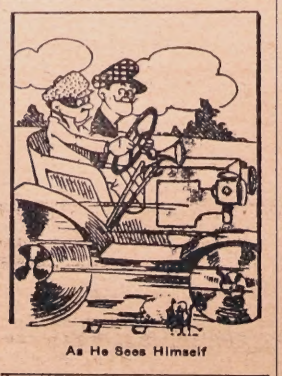
Of course you can have too much of a good thing. In case he should feel surfeited Tootleboom just covered the car where it stood and left it for that day. When he came down in the morning he bought a book on motoring and started afresh. He learned so much in the first hour that he not only knew how to drive the car forwards, but backwards as well. He mastered the reversing movement so thoroughly that he backed the car into the boundary fence of the garden just where the neighbor's cucumber frame happened to be, and brought the old man out in a white heat.

"I'll accept no apology, sir! A deliberate act of mischief! Wanton and reckless damage, I call it. You shall pay for it—you shall pay for it, sir!"

Tootleboom had been going to suggest payment, only he couldn't get in a word.

After all, motoring is like everything else. As soon as you've mastered the detail work it's easy.

In a few days Archibald had got such a thorough grip of the thing that he was able to go the whole length of



As He Sees Himself

the road with no more damage than the upsetting of a couple of lamp-posts.

"You can pack the trunks, my dear," he said. "I think we'll run down to Hastings for a week-end. This is where you'll see the practical side of having our own car."

Tootleboom's car stood in a vibrating condition rather longer than usual. The metal clutch didn't seem to bite, or perhaps the trembler coil was overheated. He was on the point of getting out with a spanner when it started off with a jerk, just missing the prize Pomeranian from No. 27. Lucky escape that, seeing the owner refused fifty guineas for him.

But the run was interesting. You never knew which side of the road Tootleboom was going to drive, or whether it would be the pavement instead. Most of the pedestrians hopped into front gardens for safety!

Finally, he had to go round and round the parish church until the petrol gave out. By that time Amelia was in a state of nervous collapse, and Tootleboom didn't dare think of the damage.

Any body in need of a cheap car has only to call at Hope Cottage, lowborne. Ask for Tootleboom, Christian name Archibald.

"Contentment."

She: "Some day I must show you our family tree."
He: "I'll bet it's a peach."

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

"You don't know the difference between an apiary and an aviary."

"Indeed I do then!"

"What is it?"

"An apiary is where they keep apes and an aviary is where they keep airships."

Advertise in the News-Argus

OUR LETTER HEADS ARE

COME IN AND PLACE YOUR ORDER
WORK IS RIGHT --- PRICE IS RIGHT

PRINTER'S INK SPELLS

We Make It SPELL For YOU at Prices
So Low They Will Astonish You

Come and Get Those Letter Heads You Have Been Needing So Long

WHAT TOADS ARE WORTH

They Are The Greatest of all Exterminators of Insects

Science offers a new solution for the bug problem. It is to employ in its professional capacity, so to speak, the toad—the ordinary hoptoad of the field and garden—as an insect destroyer.

In this business the humble toad is unequalled by any other living animal. He is the greatest bug exterminator in the world. It is entirely practicable to utilize his services on an extensive scale, employing him systematically as an ally to keep in check the insects which levy an annual tax of more than $8,000,000 upon our agricultural resources.

There is no reason why the farmers of the country should not hatch and rear their own supply of toads for local service. With a pond or even a small pool insured against drying up during late Spring, the creatures will breed of their own accord in any desired numbers up to the limit of the food supply available in the shape of insects. But one thing absolutely essential is that they shall be protected against their natural nemies, and by no means the least destructive of their enemies are small boys, who through mere thoughtlessness kill toads whenever they get a chance.

It is estimated that an average toad is worth to the farmer $5 a year for the cutworms alone which it destroys. But this is only one item. The amount a toad will eat is astonishing. A large specimen has been known to devour a hundred rose beetles at a single meal. One toad needed seventy-seven myriapods—the household centipede—to satisfy his appetite, another fifty-five army worms and yet another sixty-five gypsy moth caterpillars. Still another toad was seen to eat thirty-five large, full grown celery worms in three hours, while another accepted eighty-six flies fed to him in less than ten minutes.

It is a common thing when the occupants of an ants' nest are swarming and the insects are emerging in large numbers to see an enterprising toad sit at the entrance of the burrow and snap up every ant that comes out. The slaughter he accomplishes under such circumstances is frightful. But of course most ants are not recognized as insects injurious to man; and the toad unquestionably destroys some species which are beneficial to the farmer. Upon the whole he is immensely useful, devouring countless numbers of the very worst bug foes of the crops.

A HUSBAND'S DUTY

A Hull woman seems to be determined to "obey," whatever may be her attitude with regard to loving and cherishing. When charged along with her husband with being disorderly, she pleaded that it was her husband's place to thrash her!

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE

THE

Stirling News-Argus

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

PER INCH PER WEEK WHEN INSERTED FOR

	1 YEAR.	6 MOS.	3 MOS.
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	9c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	9	10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches	9	10	11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

For Sale

Bay Haig Colt coming 4 year old, has been worked some, quiet and sound, well built and active. Price reasonable. Apply to

J. F. SPENCER,
Hoard's.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Canada's Double Track Line

ONLY LINE REACHING ALL

SUMMER RESORTS IN HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO

Including

Muskoka Lakes	Magnetawan River
Lake of Bays	French River
Georgian Bay	Timagami
Algonquin Park	Kwartha Lakes

Full Summer Service now in effect to all of above resorts. Write for full particulars and illustrated folders to any Grand Trunk Agent.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Each Tuesday until Oct. 28 inclusive

WINNIPEG AND RETURN $35.00
EDMONTON AND RETURN $43.00

Low rates to other points. Return limit two months. Pullman Tourist Sleepers leave Toronto 11.35 p.m. on above dates running through to WINNIPEG via Chicago and St. Paul without change. Tickets are also on sale via Sarnia and Northern Navigation Company.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton.

Tickets now on sale at all Grand Trunk Ticket offices.

A. F. McDONELL,
Phone 6. Station Ticket Agent

If you are a housewife you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing housework all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become both healthy and beautiful. For sale by all dealers.